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INDEXED

# REUTER'S ANNUAL SEED BOOK

## Spring 1915

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CHRIS. REUTER
THE SOUTH'S FOREMOST SEEDSMAN
OFFICE and STORE 1140 DECATUR ST., NEW ORLEANS

# FREE FLOWER SEEDS

I want to see every farm home in this land beautified with pretty flowers, and I am anxious to do my share to make them so. With every order amounting to 50 cents or over from this catalogue, I will send absolutely Free, Six Packets of Flower Seeds, as shown on this page. These Flower Seeds are the very best grown — just as my Farm and Garden Seeds are known to be. Plant Flowers!

CHRIS. REUTER

# The REUTER-GUARANTEE

*I CAREFULLY TEST all of my seeds before sending them out. Every lot of seeds must show a rigid germination test, both in the soil and artificially, before it is sold. I believe that KNOWING the quality of my stock is just as important as SELLING them, and no expense or effort is ever spared to furnish my customers with seeds of UNQUESTIONED PURITY AND RELIABILITY.*

*I CANNOT AFFORD to knowingly sell seeds doubtful as to the quality and purity, as the bulk of my local sales are made to gardeners whose products I handle the season through.*

*I WILL REFUND to you the full price paid for any seed purchased from me should they prove defective in germination or purity when properly planted and cultivated. Of course, I cannot warrant the crop, because it is dependent on many conditions that are beyond my control. No honest seedsman can do more, and I am only able to make this guarantee because I know that there are no better seeds in the world than REUTER'S PEERLESS SEEDS.*

## LOOK FOR THE BLUE LABEL!

*This label, printed in blue, is attached to all packages of quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints and quarts, and is your protection in securing genuine REUTER'S PEERLESS SEEDS.*

*THIS IS A FAC-SIMILE OF MY FAMOUS BLUE SEAL:*

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO MY CUSTOMERS

**ORDER EARLY**—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We aim to ship all orders the same day they are received, but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season. You may order your seeds whenever you desire, and we will reserve the stocks for you and ship whenever you are ready to sow. This will insure delivery from our full stocks.

**ORDERS FROM NEW CUSTOMERS.**—Persons unknown to us, to avoid delay, will please send remittance or satisfactory city reference with their orders.

**CASH WITH ORDER**—Customers will please remit when ordering. If goods are wanted C. O. D., twenty-five per cent, or one-fourth of the amount, must accompany the order.

**HOW TO SEND MONEY.**—Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Orders, Express Money Orders, Drafts or Checks on New Orleans or New York. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage Stamps will be found convenient for remitting small amounts, and can be used to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

**HOW TO ORDER.**—Please be careful to sign your name, Post Office, Rural Route, and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express office, should you desire the seeds forwarded by express; or, if by freight, your railroad station; or, if by boat, your landing.

**CARTAGE AND PACKING.**—We make no charge for boxes, baskets, barrels or bags. We make no charge for cartage or delivery to any railroad station, or express office in New Orleans.

**FREE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES.**—Packets, ounces and quarter-pounds ordered at list prices will be sent free by mail or express. When larger quantities, such as pounds and quarts, are wanted by mail or express, prepaid, customers are requested to remit eight cents per pound and fifteen cents per quart extra. When not ordered by mail or express, prepaid, as above directed, we ship by express or freight at buyers' expense.

**LARGE ORDERS.**—Any Market Gardener, Association, or individual requiring large quantities of seeds, are invited to write for special prices. Although we have made our prices in this catalogue very low, yet when a considerable quantity in pounds or bushels are wanted, we are frequently in position to supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. We wish it to be distinctly understood, however, that we will not sacrifice quality in so doing. Mail us a list of your wants, and we will submit to you our lowest cash price for the lot.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

**SAFE ARRIVAL OF SEEDS.**—I guarantee that all seeds sold shall reach my customers in good condition. I earnestly urge my friends to notify me promptly on the arrival of their order if anything proves otherwise than expected. I want to make good friends of all my customers, and want you to know that mail orders receive the very same careful attention that customers do over my counters. Of course, my clerks will make errors, as they are but human. When mistakes do occur, I am always anxious to rectify and make good.

**MY PRICES.**—My prices will compare favorably with any responsible firm in this country. Better seeds cannot be bought at any price, and I advise you to beware of seeds offered cheaper. I guarantee every seed I sell to grow and give satisfaction.

**FALL CATALOGUE.**—My fall catalogue will be ready about July 1st. It is brimful of seasonable seeds to plant during the summer and autumn months. It will mean a saving to you when you are ready to buy your Onion Seed, Cabbage, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc. Don't fail to write for a copy if you do not receive one.

**ORDERS WITHOUT NAME OR ADDRESS.**—Every year I get hundreds of orders from my customers unsigned. I have at present on my files more than eight hundred orders for various amounts, which I am unable to send out, as I don't know where to forward them. Every day or so I get a long letter of complaint from some customer, upbraiding me for not sending his seeds promptly. Then I get real busy with this file and endeavor to locate the order. Often it is a hard proposition. So, if you do not hear from me within a reasonable length of time after you mail your order, send me a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former order was sent, the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. I want to satisfy you and don't want you to complain about my service—if I can help it.

**BUREAU SERVICE BULLETINS.**—I am writing from time to time some mighty valuable booklets about special crops, such as Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Onions, Cabbage, etc. It is quite impossible for me to include all of this information in my catalogue, so if you are interested in any crops, I will gladly accommodate you with full information regarding same, if it is included in my list of bulletins; otherwise, I will answer your letter personally through my Service Bureau—the cost is nothing to you.

**FREE SAMPLES.**—I am always too glad to send you free samples of Corn, Grass Seed, Garden Seeds, etc., for testing purposes. You are not imposing on my good nature when you ask me to send you these samples, for I know the quality of the sample will bring me your big order.

**NON-WARRANTY.**—While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds PURE and RELIABLE, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid will be refunded.

Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good, may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, frost, etc.

**DON'T FAIL** to occasionally send us the names and addresses of your neighbors who appreciate the vital importance of planting High-Grade Seeds.

**AND REMEMBER** OUR FREE SERVICE BUREAU.

# MY FREE SERVICE BUREAU--HOW TO USE IT

One year ago I announced in my Annual Catalogue the inauguration of a FREE SERVICE BUREAU for the benefit of Southern farmers and gardeners and invited everybody to use it whether customers of mine or not. I thought at that time that such a service was needed and was hopeful that I might, in some measure, be the means of correcting some errors, fitting some round pegs into round holes that had theretofore been vainly trying to make good in a square hole, and in one way or another place the vast storehouse of knowledge and experience that I have been gathering for thirty-five years into places where it would be useful, practical and welcome.

But I'll be blessed if I thought at that time that this innovation in suppiying Free Service to farmers and gardeners would be such a whale of a success as it has proved to be! Why, I had to buy still another typewriter and hire another stenographer to help in answering the requests for information and advice that poured into my office. And the more letters that came the better pleased I was, for if there is anything I do enjoy and get real pleasure out of, it is to help, even a wee bit, to make some other fellow's work easier, happier or more prosperous. And the letters that I have received thanking me for the information I have supplied through this FREE SERVICE BUREAU have repaid me many, many times for the money it has cost me.

Have you used this FREE SERVICE BUREAU? Have you asked me to assit you in solving some of your most perplexing problems of your farm and garden work? If you haven't any problems to solve and everything is going along nicely with you, I am glad and I congratuiate you. But if you strike a snag now and then and you'll put the matter up to me, through this FREE SERVICE BUREAU, perhaps I can help you a lot. If I don't, it won't be because I don't try! I've helped a lot of Southern planters during the past year, and I hope to have the pleasure of aiding a lot more during the coming twelve months.

Now, so there will be no misunderstanding between us, let me repeat right here what I said one year ago, when I startd this FREE SERVICE BUREAU: This service doesn't cost you one red cent—now, nor any other time. And the money that it costs me to run it isn't tacked on to the price of my seeds, either. It doesn't make any difference whether you are a customer of mine or not, you are welcome to this Free Service, and if tnere is any information this Bureau can give you that you want or need, I'll thank you to give me the opportunity to supply it.

I've put in thirty-five years of my life in farming, gardening, marketing, etc. I have made some money out of it and have lost some, too. But in that time I've had a wide and varied experience, have observed a lot, and I haven't failed to store away some of that experience and observation. I've trained every one of my four boys in this business of mine, and I don't mind admitting that they are indeed bright boys! For years I've kept in touch with our experiment stations, test farms, laboratories and United States Government experts, and the practical things of scientific farming have come into my office as steel filings go to the magnet. Much that is visionary and impractical and some that is downright fakery, has come to me, too, but I haven't worked with the soil, seed and elements for thirty-five years for nothing, and the good, solid, practical sense and information is separated from all this freakish chaff and the good is stored away for future reference and application, to be sent out through this FREE SERVICE BUREAU to farmers who can use it to make more money, make it easier and be happier.

This FREE SERVICE BUREAU can also benefit you by giving you, upon request, correct freight and express rates. It will give you the best rate possible on seed to your station, giving you the benefit of every saving. This Bureau will take up your case with the railroad or express company any time that you are overcharged, and will offer its servcies in obtaining a refund for you. This is also FREE and is solely for your benefit.

Well, I have said a lot more about this FREE SERVICE BUREAU than I intended to say when I started to write, but wnen I get enthusiastic on a proposition and get a lot of pleasure out of something and find that others seem to appreciate your good motives, why I never know when to stop. As a parting word I invite you to put up your questions and problems to this Bureau. I'll do my level best to give you the best information we've got in the shopor that it is possible for us to obtain. Come on with your questions!

CHRIS.

# BEST SPRAYING METHODS FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

My farmer friends in the Southern States are realizing more and more that spraying is absolutely necessary. In sections where truck crops are grown to any great extent, insect enemies and fungous diseases are more apt to cause great losses to the truckers, by damage done to the crops; it is therefore absolutley essential that the trucker use some poison to combat these enemies.

In believe in spraying, because I have tried it on my own seed farms, and have induced hundreds of the truckers in my section to do the same thing. I know that it is a necessity. I speak from experience, not from theory. It is one of the secrets of successful gardening. It is just as important to spray properly as it is to buy good seeds.

Don't wait until the plants are half dead from the ravages of the disease before you begin to think of spraying. It will then be too iate. Begin now to learn how to use a spray and how to make your mixtures at home. Get a thorough understanding of the best methods of mixing and the proper time to spray.

Rotation of Crops is of the utmost importance in the control of insect and fungous diseases.

Fertilizers, applied liberally, will often stimulate plants attacked by insects and disease to outgrow the injury.

Clean gardening; the destruction of grasses, weeds, and rubbish, where insects hibernate in winter, and of weeds on which they first feed in the spring, is a leading principle in the control of these insect pests.

Protect the Birds—they are best friends of the farmer and gardener.

Leaf-eating insects should be killed by the use of stomach poisons.

Sucking insects can only be killed by contact poisons.

Cut worms and grasshoppers may be destroyed by using a poisoned bran mash. I generally use about a quart of molasses or half pound of sugar per gallon of water and use enough to dampen 50 pounds of bran. Add ½ to 1 pound of Parish Green, sprinkling lightly over the surface and mixing uniformly. Place in lumps under the plants, or under boards or chips in the infested plot.

# A FEW GOOD FORMULAS FOR INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

### BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate (blue vitriol) .....4 pounds
Lime (unslacked) .....4 pounds
Water to make 50 gallons.

Dissolve the sulphate in hot water, using wood or earthen vessel. Slack lime in tub, using only enough water to insure thorough siaking. When slaked, cover freely with water and stir. Pour milk of lime thus made into sulphate solution. Then add water to make fifty gallons. Strain, stir thoroughly and apply. Mixture should always be made fresh before using.

### AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper Carbonate .....5 oz.
Ammonia .....3 pts.
Water .....50 gallons

Dissolve carbonate in ammonia, and keep in glass,stoppered bottle. Dilute to required strength. Solution loses strength on standing. For use where Bordeaux will spot fruits late in season.

### CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

Corrosive Sublimate .....2 oz.
Water .....15 gallons

Dissolve corrosive sublimate in 2 gallons of hot water; then dilute to 15 gallons and let stand 5 to 6 hours. Place Seed Potatoes in sack and immerse for 1½ hours. Dry before planting.

Caution—Corrosive Sublimate is very poisonous and care should be used in handling.

### FORMALIN.

Formalin (40%) .....1 pt.
Water .....50 gallons

Used for the same purpose as corrosive sublimate but not poisonous. Immerse potatoes 2 hours; dry before planting. For soil drench use 2 pounds or more of formaldehyde to 50 gallons of water.

### STOMACH POISONS.

### ARSENATE OF LEAD.

Arsenate of Lead .....1 pint
Water ..... 30 gallons

Can be applied stronger than other arsenicals and adheres to foliage longer. Can be used with Bordeaux.

### PARIS GREEN.

Paris Green .....1 pound
Water .....75 to 150 gallons

If used dry mix one pound to 50-75 pounds of flour, stir thoroughly and apply when dew is on the foliage. Can be used with Bordeaux with perfect safety.

### CONTACT POISONS.

### KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard Soap, shaved fine .....½ pound
Water .....1 gallon
Kerosene .....2 gallons

Dissolve soap in hot water, add kerosene and church with pump 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute 4-10 times before applying. Use strong for scale insects. For plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, weaker solution will be effective.

### WHALE OIL SOAP.

Potash While Oil Soap .....1 pound
Water .....10 gallons

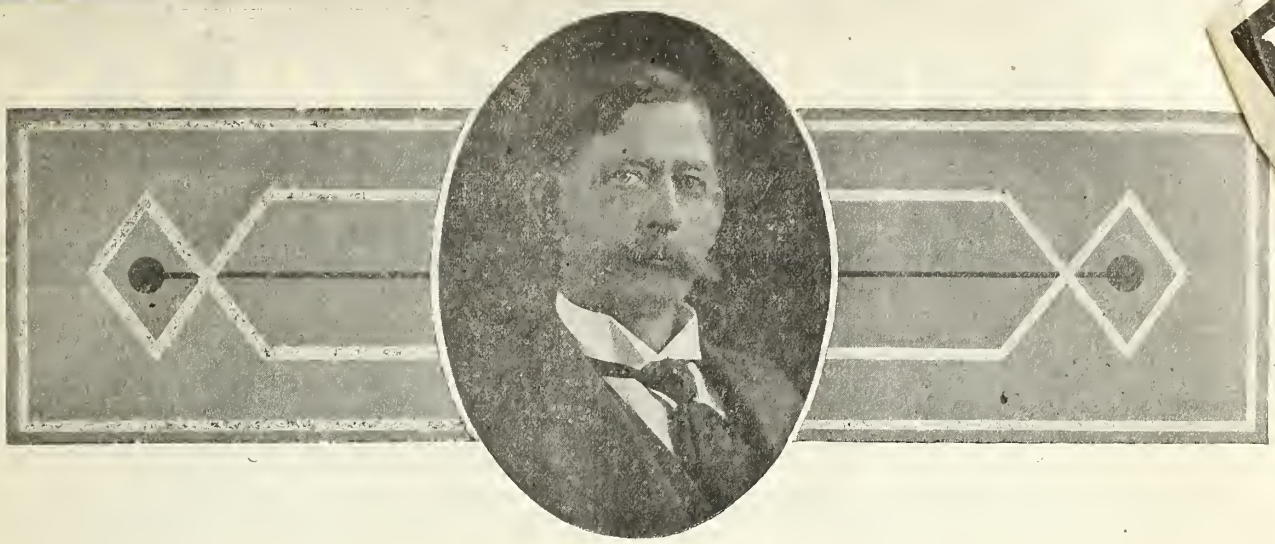
### CARBOLIC ACID EMULSION.

Hard Soap, shaved fine .....1 pound
Water .....1 gallon
Crude Carbolic Acid .....1 pint

Dissolve soap in boiling water; add acid and church as for kerosene emulsion. Dilute with 30 parts of water.

### TOBACO DECOCTION.

Boil 1 pound tobacco stems or dust in 1 gallon of water for an hour or until liquid is color of strong coffee. Strain to remove dirt and add water to make 2 gallons for every pound of tobacco use. Excellent for plant lice and does not injure the most tender plants.



CHRIS.

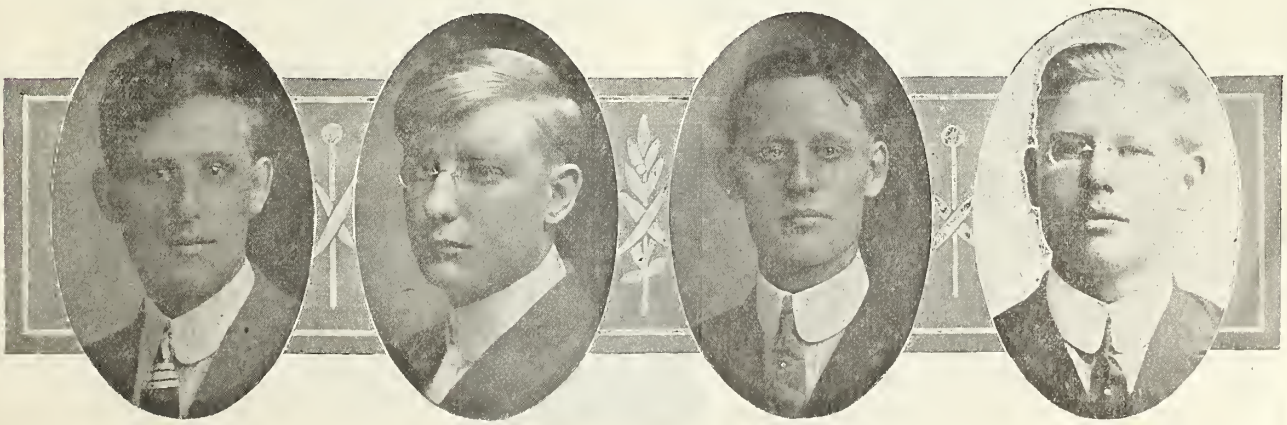
# A FAMILY TALK

*I always reserve this page of my catalogue for a heart-to-heart talk with my friends and patrons and I get so many kind, personal letters from my customers that I am beginning to look upon all of them as "my family"—so nicely do we get along with each other. So when I sat down to write this page to you, I decided I'd make it a "Family Talk" to my customers and picture some of my real family. There is nothing like knowing the man you do business with—I like to know how a fellow looks and maybe you do, too. Anyway, on this page you'll find a likeness of myself and my four boys. My boys know so much about my business now and handle it so well that it's "our business," and I thought it would be a mighty good thing for my customers and friends to get acquainted with the boys, too. They're good boys, believe in a "square deal" in all business transactions, and I never yet have had occasion to be ashamed of them. And whenever you come to New Orleans, come in and see me and meet my sons.*

*I haven't any particular message to put before the farmers and gardeners in this Southland. It seems to me that they are well able, physically, mentally and morally, to take tolerably good care of themselves. They always have, it appears to me, and always have progressed, and, on the whole, been just a little better off each year than the one before. True, there are trials, tribulations and untold worries, but so there are in all walks of life, without exception. The war in Europe hit the cotton farmer a hard blow, but it also hit the business man in the city, the laboring man, the mechanic, the clerk, the bookkeeper, and pretty much everybody. All of us will come out from under, better able to cope with emergencies. At least that's my opinion—and I've gone through every "hard times" period within the past forty years, Diversification, live stock raising, the living at home, with a money crop as a feature, is the answer for all farmers, North or South, East or West, and in proportion to their following such a "rotation" will they become independent and prosperous. Preaching a Sermon? Not a bit of it. Just a word that will start you thinking up your own sermon.*

*Well, read this new book of mine, It doesn't need any talk from me—it speaks for itself, the prettiest, best, most helpful catalogue I have ever sent out. Don't you agree with me? Thank you.*

Chris Reuter



CHRIS. Jr. LOUIS RICHARD JAMES

# REUTER'S PEERLESS VEGETABLE SEEDS

*ALL through this Catalog you will find this trademark before certain varieties of seed. That trademark is mighty important to YOU, because REUTER'S PEERLESS strains of seed are positively the best in their class that can possibly be produced. The trademark is also mighty important to ME, because it represents my name and reputation in the seed business. If I put this mark on a worthless or inferior seed it would be but a short time until I would have to find other patrons to maintain my business and I would eventually have to quit the trade entirely.*

*I will personally stand back of every strain and variety that bears this trademark. I develop, test out for several seasons, and carefully inspect the seed crops that supply my stocks. I know without a doubt that the seeds I offer with this mark are first-class in every particular and the very best for the purpose and climate and marketing requirements.*

*I have had remarkable opportunities to seek out and find the most suitable variety for every purpose, for I have bought and shipped vegetables and farm produce for many years and I have never overlooked the wonderful opportunities for gathering from the growers themselves the strong points, the weak ones, and the various qualifications of the many strains and varieties.*

*Of course, it is impossible for me to grow all of the seed that my extensive trade calls for, but wherever my seed stocks are grown for me, I personally select the growers and make my contracts accordingly, and I constantly keep in close touch with the crops from the time the seed is planted until my seeds are gathered. And then the seed comes to me and I thoroughly and rigidly test it for germination and purity. No seedsman could be more careful in selecting his stocks. No seedsman values his reputation higher than I do the good name I have built up among the market gardeners and farmers of the South. This is well shown by the reputation I enjoy right at home, for THREE OUT OF EVERY FOUR of the New Orleans market gardeners plant my seed exclusively, and do so year after year. No finer vegetables are sold in any market in the world than those grown and shipped out of New Orleans. And the great majority of the vegetables bought by the housewives of New Orleans are produced from REUTER'S PEERLESS VEGETABLE SEEDS.*

***So I ask you to remember this trademark. Whenever you see it before a variety you can bank on that variety being the finest strain that you, or I, or any other person can produce.***

## Artichoke Seed and Roots

**Green Globe**—The best sort for general use and extensively cultivated in the vicinity of New Orleans. The best method is to have them propagated from suckers, which come up around the large plants. Take them off during the fall and early winter and plant them four feet apart each way. Every fall the ground should be well manured and spaded or plowed between them, at the same time the suckers should be taken off. Can also be sown from seed. Sow in drills during the winter and early spring three or four inches apart and about one foot from row to row, cover with about one-half inch of earth. The following fall the plants can be transplanted and cultivated as above.

**Green Globe Artichoke Plants, per 100, $2.00; per 1,000, $15.00; per 10,000, $125.00.**

**Seed, per oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

## Jerusalem Artichokes

This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for and by its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to all soils where corn and potatoes can be grown, and are cultivated the same as potatoes. The best hog food known. A preventive of cholera and other hog diseases. One acre planted in Jerusalem Artichokes will keep twenty-five to thirty hogs in fine condition. A yield of five hundred bushels to the acre is nothing unusual. Plant ten to twelve bushels to the acre. They are also fine for culinary purposes, and are therefore in large demand on our market. Don't neglect growing this valuable crop this year.

**Price, per gal. 30c; bu. (50 lbs.) $2.00. Prices for larger quantities on application, as market fluctuates.**

## Asparagus

### *CULTURE OF ASPARAGUS*

**Culture**—Sow the seeds early in the spring and give good cultivation. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, trenched about two feet deep. Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or composit, fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt; fish brine will answer the same purpose. Care must be taken not to cut the stalks too soon in the fall of the year—not until we have had a frost. If cut before, it will cause the roots to throw up young shoots, which will waeken them.

### *REUTER'S GIANT ARGENTEUIL—*

### *French Grown*

Of all the varieties that have been introduced, we have found this sort to excel, both from a point of productiveness, tenderness, earliness and resistance to disease. In size it is a giant, a marketable shoot or spear is often two inches in diameter and twelve inches long, of which every part when boiled is tender and delicious. It succeeds well in nearly all soils and climates.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

**Roots: 100, $1.00; 1,000, 7.00 (two years old).**

*Innoculate Your Beans With Farmogerm*

# Northern Grown Beans

*Chris. Pays the Postage*

*My stocks of Bean Seeds are grown for me under special contract by the most critical growers of this famous Vegetable for seed purposes in the world. These growers are fortunately situated in sections where the soil and climate have proved to be perfectly adapted to the supreme growth and development of Bean Seeds. The stock seeds are bred each year on these seed farms—not purchased from haphazard dealers to be planted with little or no care. They are TRUE-TO-TYPE, every field being carefully rogued and cleared of all off types; the chances of mixture are practically eliminated; the types are Improved year after year by the most careful, painstaking and systematic efforts on the part of my growers. They are all VIGOROUS, HEALTHY, PROLIFIC SORTS, as the seed is almost free from blight or anthracnose, the latter the most serious disease that wroughts havoc upon your crop. The United States Department of Agriculture urges you to obtain your seed from seedsmen who can offer you disease-resistant strains, which only come from careful growing and breeding of types in restricted sections that are POSITIVELY IMMUNE FROM THIS DISASTROUS DISEASE. This process of development offers less immediate profit to the grower of good bean seed, but you and I realize that the gardener who grows beans for profit in the South must be careful of the source of his seed supply. That is why I sell thousands of bushels of the finest bred stocks to the most discriminating gardeners in the South. You might be paying me twenty-five to fifty cents more per bushel than you can buy from your local dealer, but the difference in the price is insignificant when you carefully consider the range in quality and the resulting profits.*

**Culture**—For the earliest crop they should be planted after all danger of frost is past. For a succession they should be planted about every two weeks in rows eighteen inches apart; drop a bean every two or three inches; hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are dry—drawing the soil up towards the plants. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during the months of June and July will not produce very much. August and September are good months in which to plant again, as they will produce abundantly until killed by the frost.

## BEANS, Leading Sorts

*Bush or Snap Green-Pod Varieties*

### REUTER'S BLACK VALENTINE

The finest bush variety in cultivation. A strain which in the last few years has become extremely popular with the market gardeners in the South, owing to its hardiness, rust resistance and prolificness. The pods are perfectly round and straight, of a beautiful green color. It is suited for both spring and fall planting, and is universally pronounced as the best for snipping, as wel as for local market. It is the Standard Variety in this section.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. 2.00; not prepaid, pk. $3.00; yu. $12.00. (Seed scarce.)**

### RED KIDNEY

The good old-fashioned baking beans. My stocks are extra select Northern Grown.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck (not prepaid) $1.75; bu. $6.00.**

**FARMOGERM**—A high-grade nitrogen bacteria used in growing garden beans, produces wonderful results. 50c per trial bottle. See page 61 for particulars.

### REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Very Early

A green-podded bush bean that is widely known in this section. It is one of the best green-podded sorts for the market gardener, as it stands shipment well. Vines are a little smaller, more upright, and leaves a little larger than those of the Late Refugee, or 1,000 to one. It is about ten days earlier than this variety. Fine for both early and late planting.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. $1.50; not prepaid, peck $2.25; bu. $8.00.**

### REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE—Round Pod

A popular market gardener's variety. Similar to the Valentine but pods one-third larger, tapering to a slender point. Pods are of attractive appearance—round, long, and of light green color. Very hardy, good for both early and late planting and an immense producer. Owing to its dense foliage it will stand a light frost without injury to the pods. We highly recommend this variety as it is seldom affected by rust and blight. It is also immune from bean diseases.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.75; not prepaid, pk. $2.50; bu. $9.00.**

### REUTER'S FRENCH MARKET—Round Pod

**A Remarkably Early Bean, Exceedingly Prolific and of Fine Quality.**

An extra round green-podded bush bean of exceptionally fine quality. It is extra early and a prodigious cropper. The plants are of robust, compact habit, and produce perfectly round straight, solid fleshy pods, averaging 6½ inches long. It is the best sort for home garden, and is a favorite with the New Orleans market gardeners.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.75; not prepaid, pk. $2.50; bu. $9.00.**

### REUTER'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

A very productive, long round-podded variety, producing large pods, measuring five to six inches in length; very tender and absolutely strignless, and of the finest flavor.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. not prepaid, pk. $2.50; bu. $9.00.**

### REUTER'S LONGFELLOW

The pods are productive, long, round, straight and very solid. Ripens uniformly and of the finest quality. Many market gardeners plant this variety in prefernce to all others.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.75; not prepaid, pk. $2.50; bu. $9.00.**

### BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

This strain is without a doubt the most tender string bean in cultivation; even when the pod has become quite old it still retains it seringless qualities; that, however, is not the only thing in its favor it recommends itself through its extreme earliness prolific and continuous bearing qualities and superic flavor. A leading sort for the home garden, and extensively cultivated in the South for shipping purposes.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. $2.00; not prepaid, peck, $2.75; bu. $10.00.**

### REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

This grand variety is the Standard Green-Podded Dwarf Snap Bean in America. Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, and of the very finest flavor. A first-class market variety and extensively grown by truckers throughout the South for this purpose. Our strain is the earliest, hardiest and most uniform selection on the market, and the large number of orders for our seed from Florida, Mississippi and Texas justifies our remarks.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. $1.50; not prepaid, peck $2.25; bu. $8.00.**

### REUTER'S BEST OF ALL—FLAT PODS

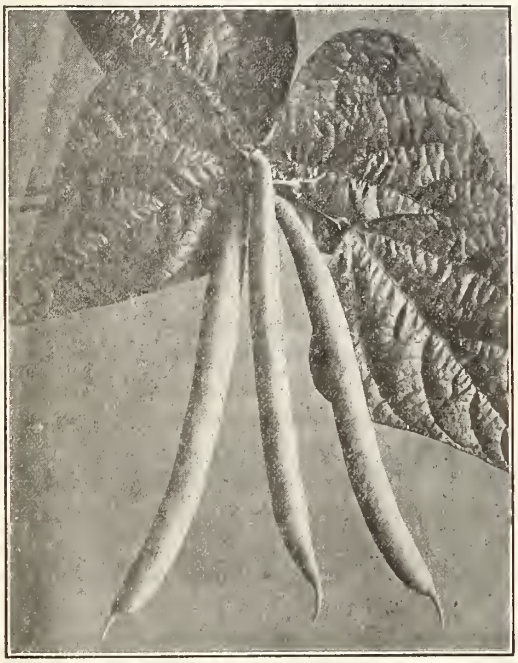
A highly desirable sort for private garden use. The hardy, vigorous vines produce an aboundance of very straight, handsome pods, which, when fit for use as snaps, are very brittle and of a peculiar deep green color. A prime favorite with many of our small gardeners.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; gal. $1.50 not prepaid, peck $2.25; bu. $8.00.**

Prices Include Postage

# BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Green Pod Varieties



### HODSON GREEN POD

This variety is practically identical with the Hodson Wax—with the exception of the color, which is green instead of yellow. It is an exceptionally strong and robust grower. Many of the plants measure 2½ feet in height, often producing fifty to sixty long, straight, oval-shaped pods to a single plant. It is an enormous yielder, unaffected by rust or blight. The green pods, when packed young, are entirely stringless. It deserves a trial.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. 1.50; not prepaid, $2.25; bu. $8.00.**

### ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS

Very similar to ong Yellow Six Weeks as to vine, with pods shorter and much more thick and fleshy, about one week later, being ready for table 57 days from planting. Seed round, yellowish drab, with a slightly dark marking about the eye.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.25; not prepaid, peck $1.75; bu. $6.00.**

### EARLY MOHAWK—Flat Pods

A long, flat-podded, very productive variety, withstanding a greater degree of frost and cold weather than any other sort, and on that account is preferred for first planting.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.25; not prepaid, peck $1.75; bu. $6.00.**

### BROAD WINDSOR

Also known as Fava or Horse Bean. An English bean used in the dry state shelled. Plant in drills two or three feet apart every six inches one bean during November. Will not produce as well if planted in the spring.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50; not prepaid, peck, peck, $2.75; bu. $10.00.**

### BOSTON PEA, or Navy

Grown largely in many sections as a commercial bean for winter use. Beans are pure white, small, nearly oval in shape. Vines are very prolific, producing a large bulk of shelled beans per acre. A good sort for baked beans.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.25; not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.00.**

# WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

Spray Beans With Pyrox

### WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

*Market Gardeners' Favorite. The Standard, Flat, Wax-Podded Variety*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A variety possessing exceptional merit. In many parts of Louisiana and other Southern States enor- to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and mous acreages are annually planted, with great profit most hardy of the wax varieties. The pods are long, broad and flat. Color is of a delicate waxy yellow, entirely stringless and brittle. It is enormously productvie.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c; gal. $2.50 not prepaid, peck $3.00; bu. $12.00.**

### REUTER'S HODSON WAX

*Unsurpassed for Shipping, Rust Resistant, Enormously Productive, Superb Flavor*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This superior variety has become very popular with the market gardeners throughout the South, especially in the Lower Coast section of Louisiana. The demand is now greater than ever, and our strain of this splendid sort is exceptionally fine. The pods are straight and average about seven inches in length; absolutely rustless and freer from blight. The vines are vigorous and enormously productive. The ample foliage shelters the pods from the hot sun, and renders them exceptionally tender, brittle, and of very fine quality. It is not an extra early sort, but for a main crop it cannot be equaled.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50; not prepaid, peck $2.75; bu. $10.00.**

### SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX BEANS

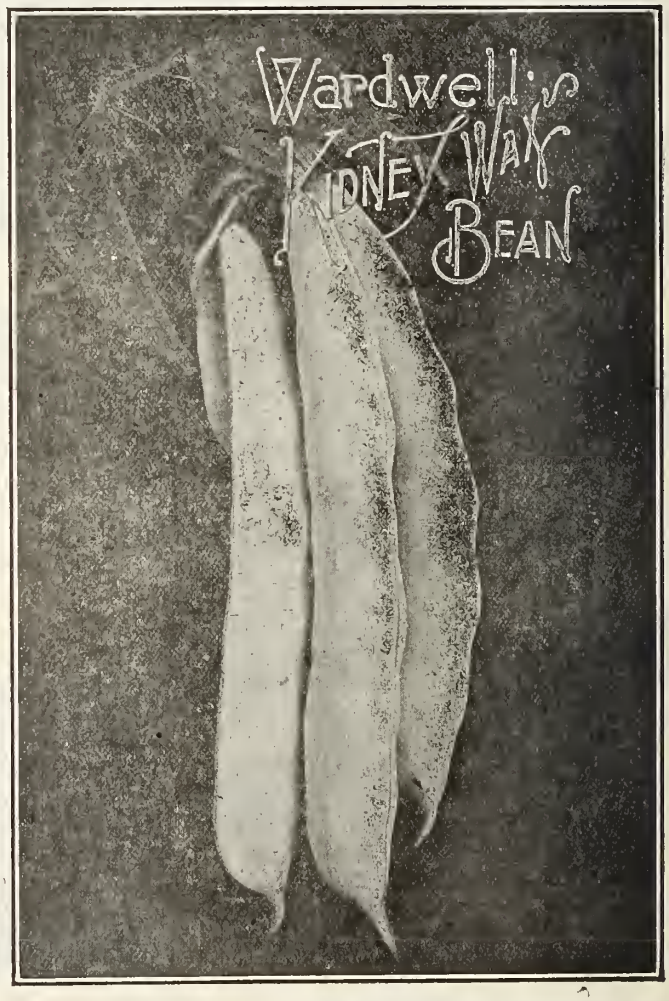
This is a grand new variety of Dwarf Wax Beans originated by Mr. Keeney of New York State, and introduced into the Southern States exclusively by us. It resembles the Curries Wax in plant, pod and bean, but it is entirely different in quality. It certainly deserves a trial. The plant grows to a medium size, and, having a strong, thick stem, stands up well even during a long season of stormy weather, thus protecting the pods from dirt and dampness, and eliminating rust. It is absolutely stringless at all stages of development. It is extremely productive, bearing extra large pods, measuring 7 to 7½ inches long, more than one-half inch wide and nearly one-half inch thick. Its beautiful yellow pods sell at sight on any market, and on this account we predict an enormous demand from the critical truckers throughout the South. It is more rust-proof and will stand more adverse weather conditions than any other wax bean we know of. Is not this feature alone sufficient to warrant a trial?

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c; gal. $2.50; not prepaid, peck $3.00; bu. $12.00.**

### REUTER'S WEBBER WAX

A new Wax Bean of distinct character. This bean is quite popular in Tangipahoa Parish, La., grown extensively by many of the leading gardeners who claim that it resists disease and drouth effectively, and, in addition, is immensely prolufic and a splendid shipper. I have secured a small lot which I can offer in limited quantities to my customers. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up. The pods are of an exceedingly bright yellow color, handsomer in this respect than any other wax bean; in shape they resemble Wardwell's wax but are orunder and more meaty. The color of the seed is yellow.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 60c; gal. $2.50; not prepaid, peck $3.00; bu. $12.00.**



**POSTAGE PAID**—Don't forget that I pay the postage on all beans and peas by the packet, pint, quart and gallon. Throughout this Catalogue my prices on these quantities are DELIVERED to your home. When comparing prices don't forget this saving feature.

**SPRAY WITH PYROX**—Use one pound to eight gallons of water and spray every week from the time the plants break through the ground until the pods are one-fourth grown.

# BEANS, *Wax-Podded Bush Varieties*

## GERMAN PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

An Improved strain of the old Black Wax. The earliest of all wax beans. Dwarf Bush growth; very productive. Its handsome, yellow, fleshy, stringless pods commend it for both home and market garden purposes.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.25; bu. $9.00.**

## VIOLET FLAGEOLET WAX

This sort is also known as Perfection Wax. The pods are very large and flat, often twelve inches long. Rhen well grown it is one of the most showy of the wax beans. The seed is very large, flat, dark violet.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.25; bu. $9.00.**

## DAVIS KIDNEY WHITE WAX

REUTER'S PEERLESS

An excellent bean in every respect. The vines are vigorous and extremely prolific. Tne pods are long, straight, waxy, yellow and of good quality. The vine vine is rustless, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. An excellent shipper.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.75; bu. $10.00.**

## CURRIES RUST-PROOF WAX

*The Earliest and Most Prolific of All Wax Beans*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A superior variety for the market; very early and productive. Tender and absolutely stringless, and proof against rust. Grown side by side for many years with other Wax Beans, nearly all of them more or less affected by rust, this bean remained entirely free from rust. Pods are long, flat and of fine quality. We highly recommend this splendid market gardener's variety, as it is especially adapted to long-distance shipments.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.75; bu. $10.00.**

*Innoculate Your Seed!*

# BUSH LIMA BEANS

*Bean Seed Scarce!*

## HENDERSON'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The earliest of the bush limas; two weeks earlier than any of the climbing limas. It is small in size, but enormously productive, a reliable cropper, and of extra fine quality. The New Orleans market gardeners plant no other bush lima, which is the best argument in its favor we can offer.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. 7.00.**

## FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

An improved dwarf lima of exceptional merit The plant is vigorous and erect growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long and each contains three to five large beans of exceptional fine quality. Seed large, irregular oval in shape, very thick, white with greenish tinge. I really consider this a decided acquisition to the dwarf limas and possibly the best of the large varieties.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; gal. $2.00. Not prepaid, peck $3.00; bu. $10.00.**

## IMPROVED BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

A true form of the large White Lima. The bushes are of sturdy growth, bearing profusely very large pods in clusters of five to eight. It is far superior to any other large lima bean now existing, and has the same good eating qualities as the best large pole limas, while the plants are more productive.
The bushes stand very erect and hold their pods well off the soil.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. 7.00.**

## JACKSON'S WONDER BUSH LIMA

*Something New!*

This is the most productive and very earliest of the Bush limas. It is of true bush form, about 2 feet high, bearing greatest profusion of broad flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium-sized, flat, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior quality.

**Prices, by mail postpaid, pkh. 5c; pt. 35c; qt. 50c; gal. $1.5$; not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.00.**

# POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

***Pole Beans are later and more productive than Bush Beans. Set the poles four to six feet apart, and the ground well drawn around them before the seeds are planted. Don't cover the seeds more than one or two inches.***

## REUTER'S CREASEBACK POLE BEANS

***A Perfectly Round, Green-Podded Pole Bean. A Prolific and Continuous Bearer. Superior Quality.***

REUTER'S PEERLESS

For the Southern market gardener the best pole bean in cultivation. This variety is raised almost exclusively by the New Orleans truckers, and thousands of hampers of beans raised from our special stocks are annually shipped to the Northern markets. Last year I shipped more than fifty thousand hampers. This bean is given the preference over all other sorts on any market in the United States. The pods average five to six inches in length, perfectly round, solidly fleshy, and of the finest quality. It is the earliest pole bean grown.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

## SOUTHERN PROLIFIC

Very productive and popular here, owing to the fact that it commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush, and keeps on producing until killed by the frost. Largely raised here for a fall crop on this account.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

## KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD

An early, very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp, when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

The culture of pole limas is the same as for other pole beans, except that on account of being more tender, the seed is usually planted one to two weeks later. If planted too early, they are apt to rot in the ground.

## REUTER'S SIEVA, or SMALL LIMA

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The Best Pole Lima Bean for the South. It is the earliest of all Pole Limas. Grows quickly, immensely productive and bears continuously throughout the season.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

## KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

A vigorous grower and very prolific. Pods are from five to eight inches long. On account of its immense pods, it is a favorite with many of the market gardeners.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

***The Prices on Beans Include Postage on Packets, Pints, Quarts and Gallons.***

## GENUINE CORN FIELD BEAN

This is the real, unadulterated Cornfield Bean that you have read so much about. If you want a bean to plant in your corn, this is your one choice. It will produce the kind of results that you'll expect. It is the green-podded, producing beans about 6 inches long, round and well filled. It is the true type.

**Prices, by mail postpain, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.40; not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.00.**

## DUTCH CASE KNIFE POLE BEAN

A good bean. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some and so may be used for a corn-hill bean of medium season. eaves large, crumpled; pods very long, seven to eight inches, flat, irregular, medium green, becoming lighter as they mature.

**Price, by mail prepaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1. 0; not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.00.**

## KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

A novelty of recent introduction possessing all the qualities of its green-pod namesake. The long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often eight to nine inches in length. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted to our Southern latitudes. Its very large, golden yellow pods are certainly handsome in appearance, and are unexcelled in quality by any wax podded bean of its class.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

## REUTER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

The grandest yellow-podded Pole Bean in cultivation. Pods are produced in clusters of from 4 to 6 the entire length of the vine, and are fit for use a long time after reaching maturity.

**Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c; gal. $1.50. Not prepaid, peck $2.00; bu. $7.50.**

## FLORIDA BUTTER POLE LIMA

You can't beat this variety for bearing early in the season anywhere in this grand and glorious Southland. It will make an abundant crop when all others fail. It bears pods from the very first bloom that appears on the plants, something that is not true of any of the other pole lima beans when planted in the South. For the home garden or market it cannot be excelled.

**Prices, by mail prepaid, pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; gal. $1.50; not prepaid,, peck $1.90; bu. $6.75.**

**ORDER EARLY**—My stocks are usually large and it is to your interest to order early when my force is not overworked and can take care of you with the choicest stocks and ship promptly.

**SCARCE**—Seed Bean Crops throughout the North are short and many varieties have been failures. The result—good bean secd mighty scarce and fully worth the prices quoted.

Tested for Germination

# French-Grown Beet Seed

Prices Will Go Higher

***My stocks are grown for me in France, as that country excels the world for the production of the finest quality of Beet Seed. They are all grown from carefully-selected full-grown roots, uniform as to size, shape and color, and I believe my strains are unsurpassed. During 1914 I sold more than 20,000 pounds of Beet Seed to the New Orleans Market Gardeners. Sow 10 lbs to the acre.***

**Culture**—The ground for Beets should be rich and well cultivated. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and about one inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin to from four to six inches. In this latitude Beets are sown from January until the end of April, and from the middle of July to the middle of November; in fact, some growers sow them every month in the year. Can also be sown broadcast.

Order Early!

## REUTER'S CRESCENT CITY BEET—The Best of the Early Beets

I Pay Postage!

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A strain of Beets similar to Crosby, but of darker color and finer form. It is the best red turnip in cultivation and is grown extensively by the local market gardeners, who consider it the earliest and best bunching beet ever introduced. In quality and color it is without an equal, very fine grained, tender and sweet, and free from stringy and woody character. The color is deep red, almost black; tops are not too small, thus making it an ideal bunching sort. Our stock is grown expressly for us by a most famous French Seed Grower, and our carefully selected stock will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other strain obtainable. Mr. Peter Campere, a leading New Orleans market gardener, states: "Reuter's Crescent City Beet is without a doubt the finest sort I have ever planted. I have never seen a crop more uniform in shape, size and color, and intend to plant no other variety."

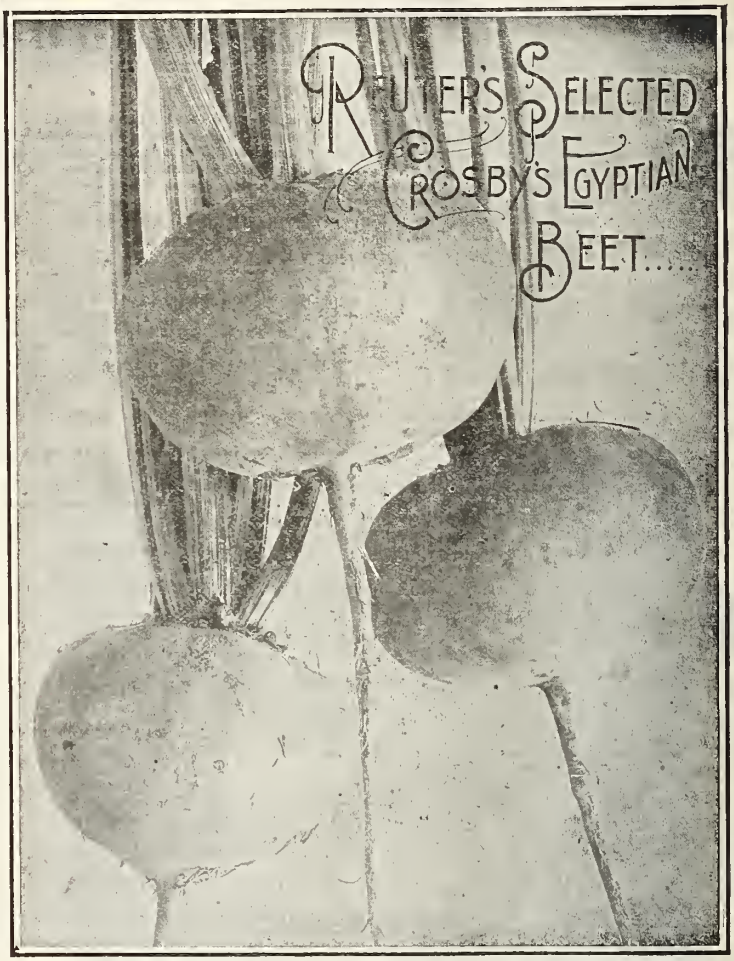
**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. $2.75.**

## REUTER'S CROSBY EGYPTIAN

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A highly selected strain of a most famous Beet. This superfine stock is eagerly sought after by the New Orleans market gardeners and we have hundreds of testimonials on file from leading growers throughout the South giving this grand selection first place among early market Beets. In this particular strain we believe there is embodied every good feature required to make a grand early market beet. Mr. Reuter recommends it to all his critical gardener friends with the assurance that no money can buy better. Our strain is kept top notch by our responsible foreign growers, who exert the utmost care in growing in order to retain in equal proportion, earliness, shape and color. No matter how much you think of the strain you have been planting, plant this and compare results. Many customers purchase from fifty to one hundred pounds and often more.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. $3.00.**




## REUTER'S CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

*Second Early and Main Crop*

This splendid variety has been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the tremendous increasing demand indicates that it gives thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood red, fine grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. The Beet is entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap root. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this excellent new sort. For home use it is of equal quality as the Detroit, but it is not quite as dark in color, though earlier in maturing.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. $3.00.**

## REUTER'S SELECTED EDMANDS BEET

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Good for bunching, and is a standard winter beet, largely cultivated by the local truckers. Its rather large tops make it a very desirable bunching sort. Roots are of good form, nearly round; flesh is a deep red color, and always sweet and tender.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. $2.75.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

A superior selection of Blood Turnip Beet, dark red, fine flavor. It forms medium-sized, sound, half-flattened bulbs. Good for late or early planting.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. $2.75.**

## REUTER'S CHICAGO MARKET

The most perfect dark blood-red kind. Even the leaves of every beet are of the darkest glossy red, almost black color. It is turnip-shaped, medium in size, tops of good size, which make it an exceptional good bunching sort.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. $2.75.**

## DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP-MAIN CROP

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A very fine strain of turnip-shaped beet. Top small, upright growing, thus permitting close planting. Color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the very best, sweet, tender and lasting. It is a great favorite on many markets, and we have sold large quantities to Southern truckers with good results.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. $3.00.**

## REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This is the best extra early variety grown for this market. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh of a bright red color. It does not grow to a large size, and is therefore preferred by the large truckers in this section for shipping purposes. Our strain has a great reputation among the New Orleans gardeners, and hundreds of them plant only our superior stock.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. $2.50.**

## NEW BEET! REUTER'S FIREBALL

A new and distinct extra early perfectly globe-shaped Beet. It is not only the handsomest beet on the market, but is also of superlative quality and a sure market winner. The flesh is a brilliant fiery red, fine grained, very solid, crisp and sweet. It has a very small tap root, slender leaf stalks and a smooth skin, making it valuable for the market gardener who caters to a fancy trade. The very small tops, which do not permit as great rapidity in bunching as the larger tops of some other kinds, have the advantage of taking less room in a bed. Seed is in very limited supply.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. $3.00.**

## SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet)

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This variety is grown exclusively for its leaf stalks, which are used the same as Spinach. It is a great favorite in this market, where it is found in every garden. The culture is the same as Beets. We offer this season a particularly choice strain, which will be quickly appreciated by all critical growers.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

American Grown Beet Seed does not do well in the South. Don't be deceived and buy elsewhere because the price is lower. The same critical dealers and growers buy in large quantities from us year after year.

# Mangels and Sugar BEETS for Stock Feeding

***Root Crops are highly valuable to the Southern Farmer. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as they are very nutritious and fattening, and improve the health and condition of the stock, and also the quality and quantity of the milk. They yield enormously, and can be grown at a trifling cost from our highly reselected imported seed. Mangels and Sugar Beets are a necessity, and the tremendous increasing demand from all sections of the South is the best evidence that these people are awakening to the vital importance of planting Root Crops for cattle feed. Everyone who keeps even one cow should grow a patch of either Mangels or Sugar Beets. A trial will prove to you the phenomenal yields which they produce.***

Live stock on the farm means wealth. Cattle, hogs and sheep are the farmers' greatest assets. Live stock raising makes prosperity. With the advent of the boll-weevil, and the present three-year tariff on sugar, it is essential that the planter divert his attention to raising something that is more lucrative than either of these staples. To wait until he is financially broke before making the change is folly. We must begin now to start a small stock of cows and hogs to insure a monthly cash income. A cow is good for at least ten years and gives a calf each year, which will soon total a nice herd. Begin as soon as possible with a few cattle. Take good care of them. Feed them properly. Give them plenty of good nourishing feed, such as sugar beets, good hay, good corn, good oats, etc. They will thrive and will not need a lot of attention. You can grow all these feed stuffs on your farm with the proper care and attention. We are in a natural cattle country. Our mild winters afford us pasture the year through. Cattle require little attention in the summer time. But, in the winter, they must be given more care, more nutritious feed, such as corn silage, stock beets, oats, etc.

Cattle-raising offers the greatest opportunity for the improvement of existing conditions on your farm. There is no reason why you should not have a herd of cattle, which will be a constant source of cash income. With the present one-crop system, the Southern farmer is usually short of cash during the growing seasons. He must wait until his crop is harvested before he can get any money, but with a few cows, hogs, sheep, etc., he will always have ready cash, making him independent and prosperous.

Successful cultivation depends largely upon the well-prepared seed bed, ploughed deep and well pulverized. The best soil is a rich, friable sand, or clayey loam. Rich, mucky soils will often give an immense yield of roots, which though excellent for feed, are of little value for sugar-making. Sow in the fall and winter in rows two feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. The seed should be well covered with about one inch of soil pressed firmly over it. Cultivate frequently. Sow six to eight pounds to the acre.

*Reuter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel*

*I Pay the Postage* | ## MANGELS | *Cheapest Food for Cattle*

### REUTER'S MAMMOTH LONG RED

***A Wonderful Yielder.***

One of the best mangels ever offered to the grower. It produces large roots, uniformly straight and well formed, weighing from thirty to forty pounds each, of a beautiful red color, wonderfully productive, average 1,200 to 1,600 bushels to the acre. Its keeping qualities cannot be excelled. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. My seed stocks are carefully selected for heavy yielding qualifications.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

### GIANT RED ECKENDORF MANGEL

It is a popular German variety, and is more largely planted in that country than any other sort. The roots are cylindrical in shape and grow mostly above the surface. The weights of the roots differ from fifteen to twenty pounds. This variety is especially valuable, not only on account of its high percentage of dry matter, but for the phenomenal yields. Awarded first-class certificate by Danish Government, where our seed is grown.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

### DANISH SLUDSTRUP MANGEL

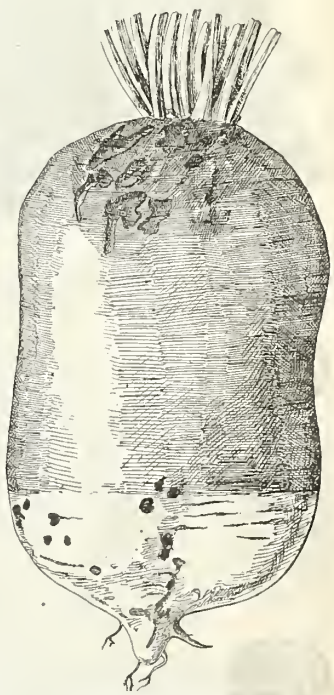
An exceptionally large-growing variety, and of the finest quality grown from a selection that has been bred year after year from the most perfect and largest specimens. The root is large. It is a remarkable yielder and contains a very high percentage of dry matter. Our seed is Danish grown. First-class certificate awarded.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.**

### GOLDEN TANKARD

One of the best long yellow mangels in cultivation. Tops comparatively small, with yellow stems and midribs; neck very small. Roots large, ovoid, but bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. Flesh yellow. Matures earlier than other large sorts. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; 100 lbs. $30.00.**



*Eckendorf Mangel*

*French Seed Only* | ## SUGAR BEETS | *Germinated Before Sold*

The growing of Sugar Beets offers a great opportunity for the profitable extension and diversification of agricultural industries in the South. The sugar beet is proving a profitable crop for the farmer. Its influence in developing stock breeding feeding, and dairy industries is attracting the favorable attention of farmers interested in these pursuits. The rapid growth in our sales of sugar beet seed within the past year shows that the value of this important crop is gaining recognition. The two best sorts are mentioned below. I obtain the seed from France. These two sorts contain the highest percentage of sugar. Yields of fifteen to twenty tons to the acre have been frequently made in the South, and from these beets 13 to 18 per cent of sugar can be obtained.

My good growers in France are specialists, and every care is exercised to improve the stocks by selecting the most important types and heaviest yielders, and those that contain a very large percentage of dry matter. It is essential that the grower purchase the best seed, carefully test the vitality before planting, and be SURE of its source.

### KLEIN WANZLEBEN

This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Roots are a little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, and a little hardier and easier grown. Tops rather large; leaves slightly waved. Yields from twelve to eighteen tons per acre.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

### VILMORIN'S IMPROVED

One of the richest in sugar content of the sorts in cultivation. It will do better on new lands than any other, suffers less from the excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. Tops are of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. Grows entirely under the ground, and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. Fine for cattle feeding.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

Note—Write for prices on larger quantities. Remember that all root crops are profitable and nutritious for stock feeding. I sell large quantities of Carrots, Turnips, and Rutabagas for the same purpose. You cannot improve your stock more quickly **than with Mangels and Sugar Beets.** Include a few pounds in your order this spring. My stocks are large and extra fine.

# Reuter's Long Island Grown CABBAGE SEED

## WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?

From the time you plant your cabbage seed the uppermost question in your mind is: What will the harvest be? Wil lit be a bumper crop that will bring you lots of money, or will the outcome be so poor that it will hardly pay you to market it? This year will be a great one for big crops, and the only ones who will complain are those who purchased cheap seed that won't grow under favorable conditions. Always remember that the seed cost you the least—it is the cheapest thing about your entire crop, so why fret about a few cents an acre and buy from dealers who don't know that ong Island produces the best cabbage seed for the South? You simply cannot, in justice to yourself and to those who are dependent upon you, plant anything but the very best. You always take chances when you buy cabbage seed from dealers who are not a bit familiar with Southern conditions and are not thoroughly acquainted with the special sorts that do so wonderfully well in the South. I want you to realize that one pound of Reuter's Peerless Cabbage Seed is worth fully four pounds of the trashy, dirty stuff that is being sold in the South and North by irresponsible dealers. .The harvest of your cabbage crop depends upon the seed you sow. When you buy a pound of seed from anyone be sure that it is entirely Long Island Grown Stock—be positive that it's Pure, Genuine and absolutely not mixed with old seed.

**Booklet on Cabbage Culture**—A concise, up-to-date pocket treatise on growing Cabbage, including soil preparation, sowing seed, cultivation, harvesting and marketing. Of value to every grower of Cabbage. It will be sent free with orders if requested.

### REUTER'S GENUINE MONSTER SUREHEAD

***Proved Trustworthy—Needs no Introduction to Texas Growers***

This is the Cabbage you have heard so much about. Thousands of acres are annually sown with this one sort. It is the finest type of second early cabbage on the market, and has won for itself great esteem among the most discriminating growers in Southwest Texas, where I sell more than a thousand pounds annually. I am very particular about my stock of this variety, and have had my growers pay extra critical attention to the elimination of all "off-types" in my seed crops—the result is that I am able to offer you a strain much better than you can buy anywhere, no matter how much you may pay. It is popular all through the South for its size and sure heading qualifications. The heads are uniform in size, very solid, ranging from fifteen to twenty-five pounds. Being a strong and vigorous grower, it will withstand lots of inclement weather without rotting. A favorite, because it has made good in every sense of the word.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 10 lbs. $19.00**

### REUTER'S ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET

A very fine late cabbage highly esteemed by the growers in Texas where I sell hundreds of pounds. Last year I had more orders for this strain than I was able to handle, and the result was that many of my best customers were disappointed. My grower on Long Island only delivered me nine hundred pounds on my contract order, and this was not nearly enough to go around. It is a strong grower, and is said to stand warm weather better than most other sorts. The heads are extra large, round, flattened on top, fine grained and keep exceptionally well. In many respects it resembles my Peerless Flat Dutch, but is somewhat different in growth. My seed stock is good—cannot be better.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 10 lbs. $19.00**

### REUTER'S IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD

A standard winter cabbage for main crop. A sure header and very regular in growth. It forms large, hard, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape and color, and of handsome appearance. Our strain is carefully bred, and will always produce a head from fifteen to thirty pounds.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

### LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD

A fine, short-stemmed strain of Late Drumhead, highly esteemed hy the market gardeners of the Southwest, where it is said to stand warm weather better than most other sorts. The heads are of good size, round, flattened on the top, fine grain and keep well.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

### REUTER'S PEERLESS SUCCESSION

***Best Second Early Cabbage in Existence***

This grand variety comes in a few days later than our Early Summer, but is nearly double the size of that variety. Our strain is the result of many years of continuous care and critical selection, and we have at last secured a perfectly true stock of seed. We have on file to-day more than two hundred unsolicited letters from prominent truckers throughout the South in regard to its great excellence. It is the best bred variety in America, and it is doubtful if we have a Cabbage that possesses more uniform heading characteristics. Under favorable conditions every plant will produce a head, and they run remarkably uniform in shape, size and markings. We believe it to be the most reliable Cabbage ever introduced. The heads are medium size, very firm and solid, averaging 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. Average twelve to fifteen pounds, but many weigh more.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. $2.10; 10 lbs. $20.00 (prepaid).**

### REUTER'S TEXAS VOLGA—TRUE STOCK

I sometimes wish that I were gifted with a greater variety of beautiful words, so that I could use some of them in describing certain kinds of vegetables grown from my seeds. This is one of them. Here is one cabbage that has made good, and everybody in Texas that grows Cabbage to any extent will bear out my statement. It was primarily a Russian variety that was introduced within the last few years and found to be profitable and especially adapted to the climate and soil in Southwest Texas, where it now leads all others. It is a quick grower, maturing about the same time, or possibly a little earlier, than my Monster Surehead. It makes a deep, very heavy head, remarkably solid and white. It will outsell all other cabbage at sight. Grows close to the ground and produces heads that are exceptionally uniform in size, shape and maturity. I want to call your special attention, if you are interested in quality, to this strin, as its excellent quality, flavor, tenderness, and crispness is unequaled. I offer only Long Island Seed—bred up to the acme of perfection by growers who have devoted their lives to this one branch of agriculture—growing cabbage seed.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

### STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

The most popular of all Early Flat Dutch varieties grown by the local market gardeners, and the very large quantities we have sold in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi the past two years, show that it is an extremely valuable sort to all truckers who desire the best Early Flat Dutch Cabbage. It is a sure header, very uniform in growth and of fine quality. It is a dwarf and compact grower, allowing close planting. We have taken great pains to secure a fine strain of this Cabbage and we think our reselected seed is without a superior. We do not handle the cheap imported English seed of this variety, but obtain our stock from a most reliable grower on Long Island.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 10 lbs. $19.00 (prepaid).**

### LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

Resembles the Early Jersey Wakefield in form, but much larger; heads often averaging about ten pounds. It has become the foremost variety in all sections where Cabbage is grown extensively for market. My strain is pure.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

### REUTER'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

The quality of our select stock of this well-known variety has created considerable comment throughout the South, and we can assure our customers that our seed this season will be the same, grown on Long Island, where the variety originated, and where the soil and climate are best suited to produce the purest and most vigorous stock. Heads solid, erect, and conical in form, very uniform in size. Our stock has few outer leaves, and cannot be surpassed for even, uniform heading.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## PYROX IS THE BEST SPRAY FOR CABBAGE

Pyrox does the trick with the bugs. It sticks to the plants like paint, and no rain will wash it off. All you have to do is to mix it with water and spray at the rate of one pound to six gallons or more of water. I have used it on cabbage myself, and found many points in its favor. One is the fact that in many cases one application was sufficient to hang on until the heads were very nearly mature, saving the usual loss from cabbage worm. It will also increase the yield and quality of your crop by keeping the plant healthy and vigorous throughout the growing season, thus it dds to your profit and not to your expense.

Pyrox Pays

# CABBAGE

*Write for Prices on Larger Quantities*

## REUTER'S IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

The best cabbage for quality and flavor, and is far superior to the ordinary Savoy varieties on the market. Leaves are beautifully curled, and when touched by frost becomes very tender and delicious. A good header and vigorous grower.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

REUTER'S PEERLESS

One of the oldest varieties in existence and more largely planted than any other sort, producing large, solid heads of bluish green, with a broad and flat surface. When touched with frost, the outer leaves become tinted with reddish brown, the head is crisp and tender. Our strain is without an equal, and a trial will convince you of its remarkable purity.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00 (prepaid).**

## FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK—Short Stemmed

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A very fine second early variety, and is the earliest of the large-heading varieties of Drumhead Cabbage. Every head is uniform and remarkably solid even when young. It is of dwarf, compact growth, the flat head resting almost directly on the soil. Its uniformity in shape, solidity and large yield per acre makes it especially valuable for market gardeners. With good cultivation the heads average about fifteen pounds.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This valuable variety is widely known and largely grown. It forms large, flat, round, solid heads, weighing eight to ten pounds each, though with rich cultivation it often gives ten to twelve-pound heads. The heads are very compact and solid. The quality is most excellent. It matures about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is much larger in size. It is one of the best early cabbages. Our seed is strictly ong Island Grown.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S PEERLESS LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

***The Finest Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in the World.***

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The most magnificent strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage ever introduced, and pronounced by the most experienced cabbage growers throughout the South as the finest type on the market. The heads are flat, ogrw very large and solid and of the finest quality, often weighing fifteen to forty pounds. The plant has a short stem, rather large outer leaves and color bluish green. The remarkable success obtained from this Cabbage by the New Orleans market gardeners and hundreds of other critical growers throughout the South convinces us that the demand will be greater than ever, and on account of the short crop of seed the past season, we would advise early ordering in order to avoid disappointment. Remember that the genuine seed is old only under our seal.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00 (prepaid).**

## COPENHAGEN MARKET

The heads of this Cabbage are of a splendid shape and ready early in the season. It is not only early, but it very large, firm, and remarkably solid. It resembles the Winter Ball Head very closely, except that it is smaller and slightly flat on top.

**Price, oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.50.**

## MAMMOTH RED ROCK

The largest and best-heading Red Cabbage. Produces heads averaging from fifteen to twenty pounds. It keeps longer than most varieties, and never fails to head, and is of close, compact growth.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.50.**

## REUTER'S RED ZENITH (New)

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This grand new red Cabbage is a vigorous grower and quite hardy. The heads are of dark red color, and are extremely firm and heavy. The quality is superfine, and we cannot too highly recommend it. From all sections of the South we have letters of praise for this splendid sort.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

## ALL HEAD EARLY (FAULTLESS)

The earliest of all arge Cabbages. The heads are large and remarkably solid; flat, and very compact. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual can be cultivated on an acre.

**Reuter's Selected Stock, oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25; 5 lbs. $10.75 (prepaid).**

## ALL SEASON, OR VANDERGAW

A very good all-season sort. It is almost as early as the Early Summer, but a great deal larger. A sure heading variety at any season of the year, and is all that the name implies. The heads are rather large, very solid, and of excellent quality. Suffers very little from excessive drouth or heat.

**Reuter's Selected Stock, oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

## EARLY WINNINGSTADT

One of the best second early varieties, being very hard and sure to head. Heads are medium size, conical in shape, and quality very good. It will resist wet and drouth, and is practically immune from Cabbage diseases.

**Reuter's Selected Imported Stock, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 5 lbs. $6.25.**

## REUTER'S CRESCENT CITY FLAT DUTCH

***A Grand Leading Main Crop Variety***

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This excellent variety is one of the finest strains of the Late Fla Dtutch Cabbage on the market. In growth it is partiuclarly strong and vigorous. Its color is a dark bluish green, indicating robust constitution and healthy development. The leaves are broad and well filled out to their juncture with the stem. The head is thick and flat, with outer leaves covering it well across the center. It is very large, solid and of the finest quality, without any features of coarseness, the veins and ribs being well developed, but not prominent. Very popular with the leading truckers in St. Bernard Parish, ouisiana.

**Price (sealed packages), pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.20; 5 lbs. $10.75.**

Spray Yous Plants With Pyrox!

# CAULIFLOWER

Cheap Cauliflower Seed Cannot Be Good

***All the Cauliflower Seed I offer is produced by the most famous growers in Denmark, in such localities that are best adapted to their perfect development. The seed is saved from heads especially selected for seed purposes and can be absolutely depended upon for best possible crops.***

## REUTER'S EARLY SNOWBALL

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The growing of this splendid variety in Louisiana and other Southern States during the winter months has reached enormous proportions, and it is indeed getting to be a profitable industry. This is the most popular early variety. Such prices as $2.50 per dozen in Chicago, $3.00 per dozen in New York, and $4.50 per dozen in Boston were most encouraging for the Louisiana planters during December and January of last year, and the acreage has increased to such an extent that it has developed a new truck crop for our section—winter cauliflower. I handle only the finest selection of pure Danish Seed. Cheap Cauliflower Seed cannot be good, whether you buy it here or import it yourself direct. The price should never be questioned, and a good grower of Cauliflower never hesitates to pay twenty dollars a pound for the best seed procurable. My strain of this famous variety produces round heads, pure white, of medium size, and perfectly solid. The plants are compact, with short outside leaves, and therefore allowing close planting. My seed never fails to please the most exacting. If you are interested in the growing of winter cauliflower, write to the Louisiana State University and A. & M. College, Baton Rouge, La., for their Bulletin No. 140, "Preliminary Report on Winter Cauliflower." It is a leaflet well written by Mr. Tiebout, an able horticulturist of this state.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. $1.50; ¼ lb. $5.50; lb. $20.00.**

## UNEXCELLED VARIETIES

| | Pkt. | oz. | ¼ lb. | lb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Reuter's Improved Large Algiers** ..... Early, compact, dwarf habit, vigorous grower, perfectly adapted to the South. Strain unsurpassed. | 10c | 70c | $2.25 | $8.00 |
| **Reuter's Early Italian Giant Cauliflower** ..... Heads large, compact and white; early; protected by leaves. | 10c | 50c | 1.60 | 5.75 |
| **Reuter's Large Late Italian Giant Cauliflower** ..... Very large; heads compact and protected; requires 7 to 9 months to head. | 10c | 50c | 1.60 | 5.75 |
| **Reuter's Early Dwarf Erfurt** ..... Low growing, medium size heads; fine for open ground fall crop. | 10c | 1.50 | 5.00 | 19.00 |
| **Danish Giant, or Dry Weather** ..... Large size; early; well protected; compact. | 10c | 1.50 | 5.00 | 19.00 |

*REUTER'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER*

# CELERY

**Culture**—Sow in May and June for early transplanting, and during August and September for a late crop. Sow in shallow boxes indoors, or in a finely prepared seed bed out-doors. See to it that the seeds are not covered too deep, and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to a satisfactory growth. When the plants are about two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into trenches about four inches deep, nine or ten inches wide and about two feet apart, made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. Plants should be from six to eight inches apart. When planted out during the hot summer months, the trenches should be shaded. Celery requires plenty of moisture, and watering with soapsuds or liquid manure will benefit the plants a great deal. When tall enough, it should be banked up with earth from both sides to bleach it for the market.

*REUTER'S GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY*

## GIANT PASCAL

One of the best varieties for fall or winter use. It is a vigorous grower, producing very large, broad, thick stalks, which are of excellent quality and entirely stringless. A very good market sort. **Price, oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

REUTER'S PEERLESS

## GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

This is the strain that is so popular throughout this entire big country. Extensively cultivated throughout the South, and the demand for my superfine French Seed the past year has been tremendous. No other strain can give you the same satisfaction. No matter how much other seedsmen will try to get your order for Celery Seed, always be sure that you are obtaining stock grown in France by Vilmorin. This is the only kind I handle. It is compact in growth and the stalks are large, solid, and of a remarkably beautiful rich golden yellow, very crisp and tender, and free from stringiness. Don't buy American Grown Golden Self Blanching Celery Seed. It does not do well in the South.

**Price, pkt. 15c; oz. $1.00; ¼ lb. $3.75; lb. $15.00.**

## PERFECTION WHITE PLUME—REUTER'S SELECTED STOCK

A very early sort, but not compared in quality or appearance with our superior strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The plant is a very rapid grower, and the leaves are light green, with tips almost white.

**Price, oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.**

## CUTTING, OR SOUP CELERY

This variety is sown in the early spring in rows, and the tops are cut when three or four inches high for use as soup flavoring. Grows very rapidly and will furnish a succession of cuttings throughout the season.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 1.00.**

## GIANT PRAGUE

Best of the class, very large and smooth roots. A desirable sort for market.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## CELERIAC—Turnip-Rooted Celery

A popular German vegetable that is worthy of more extensive cultivation. Grown exclusively for the roots, which are used in salads or boiled like Parsnips or Turnips. Flavor very similar to Celery.

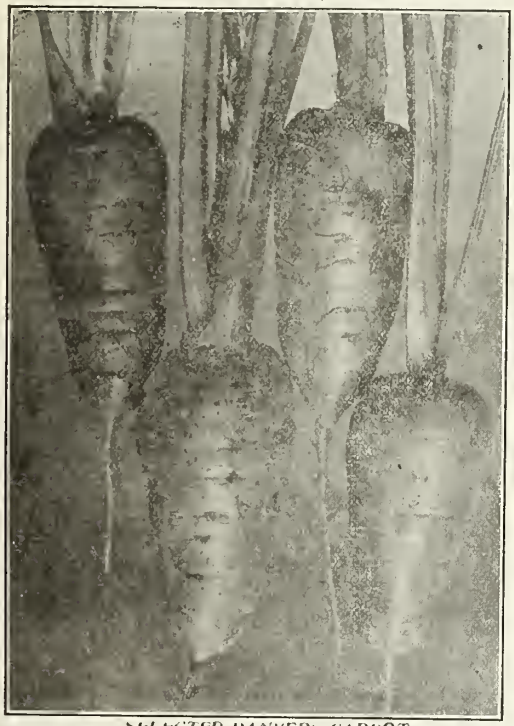
Four Pounds Plant an Acre

# French-Grown CARROTS

Write for Prices on Large Quantities

***Carrot Seed is a leading specialty with me, and all of my stocks are hand rubbed, and are grown for me by critical and experienced growers who know the vital importance of careful selection and isolation. My seed is of the highest class and should satisfy any Market Gardener, no matter how discriminating. Our Market Gardeners planted 9,000 pounds of my Carrot Seed during 1914.***

**Culture**—Requires a well-enriched sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not of this quality, it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous. Sow in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch deep. Thin out the plants from three to five inches apart, according to the variety. Our local gardeners sow them broadcast, and very often the roots are small from being crowded too much together.



SELECTED DANVERS CARROT

## REUTER'S IMPROVED EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET

This is the best early Carrot of its kind in existence, and is largely raised in the vicinity of New Orleans by the market gardeners for their main early crop. Roots are medium size, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. It is remarkably even in shape and size, and we know of no sort that equals it in this respect. It is a heavy cropper, and, owing to its beautiful appearance and extreme earliness, it is more extensively cultivated for market than all other varieties. Those desiring an excellent Carrot will find my strain unsurpassed.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

## REUTER'S EARLY CHANTENAY

A handsome, stump-rooted sort, growing six inches long, very uniform and smooth, of the finest quality, and enormously productive. It is largely grown by the local market gardeners for bunching, and we regard it as one of the most profitable market varieties. My seed is carefully selected.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

## REUTER'S ST. VALERY

A long handsome variety. The root, whcih is very straight, very smooth, and bright red, is very broad at the neck, when it is frequently two and three inches in diameter, so that the entire length, which may be ten to twelve inches, is only about four times the diameter. It is a well-known market sort, and cultivated extensively for the market.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

## REUTER'S SELECTED DANVERS

The finest Carrot ever introduced. It is superior to all others for a main crop, and is very popular with the market gardeners throughout America on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils, and its fine appearance. Roots medium in length and taper uniformly to a blunt point. My strain is the most uniform in size, shape and color of any type on the market, and I highly recommend it to all gardeners and truckers.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00.**

## REUTER'S MAMMOTH WHITE BELGIAN

The best stock carrot in existence, and is being extensively cultivated throughout the South for this purpose. It is an extra heavy yielding variety, of splendid quality, often 16 inches in length, yielding as high as ten tons and over of roots per acre. There is no better stock feed in the world than carrots, and you should plant a few acres this year. All you have to do is to cut them up, sprinkle with salt and feed with meal. The yields are enormous.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 10 lbs. $6.00.**

## EARLY OXHEART, OR GUERANDE

A very short, thick carrot, often attaining a diameter of five to six inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Especially adapted to hard, stiff soil where a longer variety will not thrive.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

A well-known variety. The roots are of large size, and are smooth, fine grained and in all respects superior. It is a good keeper. Enormous crops can be grown under good culture, particularly in deep, light soil. Grown extensively for stock feeding.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

# LEEKS

Imported Stock

**CULTURE**—A species of Onion highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Should be sown broadcast and transplanted, when about six to eight inches high, into rows a foot apart, and six inches apart in the rows. Should be planted at least four inches deep. They require to be well cultivated in order to secure large roots. Sow in October for Winter and Spring use, and January and February for Summer. One ounce to 250 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre.

## REUTER'S LONDON FLAG—SELECTED STRAIN

A very hardy variety and one of the best for fall and winter planting. A strong, quick grower, producing long stems of uniform shape and size. We supply the best imported seed.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.50.**

## MONSTROUS CARENTAN

A very large grower, stems often three inches in diameter, becoming very white and tender. A very hardy and desirable sort.

**Price, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 5 lbs. $7.00.**

*LEAFLETS FREE*

***Complete Leaflets on the planting, growing, cultivation and marketing of Beans, Peas, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Potatoes, Etc***

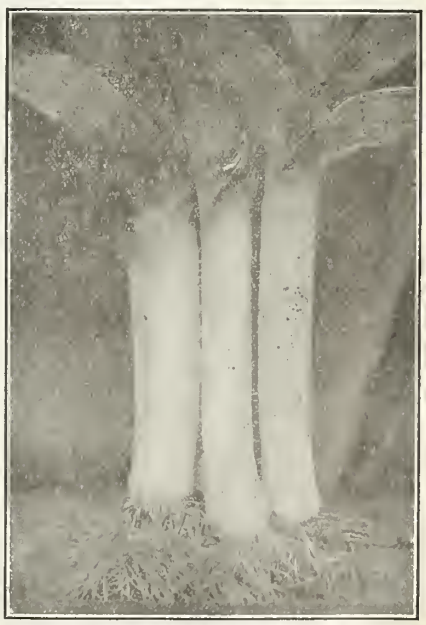
# KOHLRABI

**CULTURE**—This variety is very popular with the European population of our city, and is largely cultivated here. It is used for soups, or prepared in the same manner as Cauliflower. For late Fall and Winter use it should be sown from the end of July till the middle of October; for Spring use, during January and February. When the young plants are one month old transplant them in rows one foot apart, and about the same distance in the rows. They also grow finely if sown broadcast and thinned out when young, so that the plants are not too crowded, or they may be sown in drills, and cultivated the same as Ruta Bagas. One ounce to 200 feet of drill; 1¼ pounds per acre.

## REUTER'S EARLY WHITE VIENNA

This variety is one of the best, being extremely early with small tops, thus alowing close planting. Flesh white and tender. Our seed is French grown, and is of the highest quality procurable.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25; 5 lbs. $5.75.**



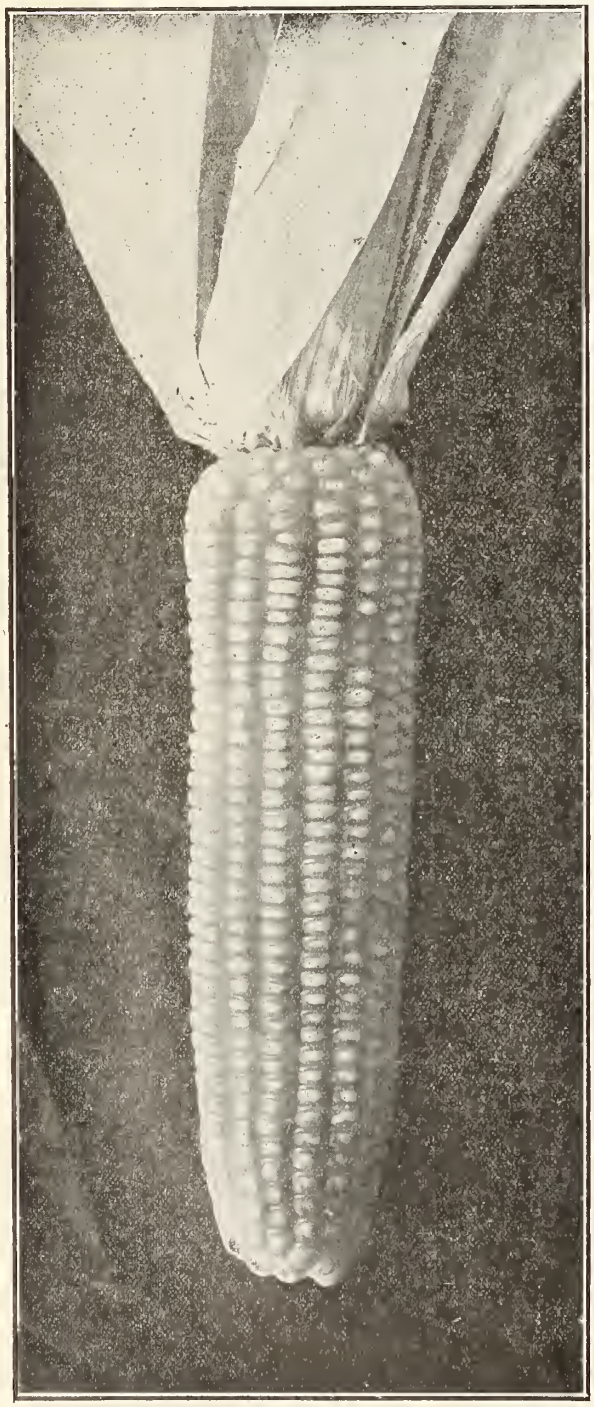
LONDON FLAG LEEK

# CORN THE SOUTH NEW KINGDOM OF CORN

## CORN PRICES UP! COTTON PRICES DOWN!

With Corn prices up and cotton down, there is more reason than ever for the Southern farmer to plant plenty of corn. It is actually cheaper to produce it than to buy it, even with 12c and 15c cotton. Corn that sells for 85c and $1.00 per bushel can be produced at 15c to 20c per bushel and often for less, and a farmer who figures he can afford to buy it rather than raise it must have learned arithmetic under a new sort of professor. The big th ing in the growing of a big crop lies in the planting of good seed. The Louisiana Corn Growers' Association, in a leaflet issued, says: " Good seed is probably more than one-half the cause of making high yields, because upon it depends the per cent of stand obtained and on that depends the amount of corn per acre. WHAT DOES GOOD SEED MEAN? It is seed that possesses first-class germinating qualities, the characters desired for propagation and selected from high-yielding strains. It even stands for acclimatization and soil adaptation."

The man who wrote that leaflet knew something about corn. And if we had thought hard for a month we could not have described our carefully selected and tested seed corn better than this writer has done when he told what GOOD SEED was. Better plant no corn at all than to plant poor, common seed, for that means you waste your land, your seed, your work and the opportunity to produce something worth while. Buy good seed—**Reuter's Seed Corn**—and plant to the limit of your capacity this season. That's my advice to you. The Southern corn producer is rapidly coming into his own.



REUTER'S GENUINE YELLOW CREOLE

## REUTER'S YELLOW FLINT CREOLE

***Weevil Proof—Bird Proof—Drouth Proof—Rain Proof—Failure Proof***

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This is MY Corn. While I catalogue just as many varieties of corn as any seedsman in this country, yet I devote more time to this one variety than I do to any other part of my seed business. I grow it myself on my own farm, which is situated about fifty miles below New Orleans. I have a dandy farm there, about 600 acres in all, and grow lots of this seed corn, also Sorghums, and some vegetables, principally Lettuce and Cauliflower. I also have a mighty fine Orange Grove, and this year with oranges selling more than $2.00 per box, I will have lots of Christmas money. Did you ever eat a Louisiana Orange? Try one once. They are simply delicious. But I don't want to get away from this corn proposition, and want to say all I can about this splendid sort, which I grow EXCLUSIVELY on my farm. I do not grow any other sort. I devote every bit of my attention to the culture of this Yellow Flint Corn. Why? Because I believe that it is the finest Corn you can grow. It is the variety that will eventually supersede all others.

This corn was "born" in Louisiana. It was not introduced by anyone. I did not introduce it. It was growing here long before I was born, and I often saw it when I was a youngster with short trousers. I am developing it all the time, improving it, breeding it up to the highest, until some day I will offer you a yellow flint corn that cannot be surpassed. Of course, I can't do all this at once, as it takes time to develop a type, and requires lots of hard work and patience.

This corn is absolutely "WEEVIL PROOF." No doubt you've heard lots talk like me before, and have tried their corn, and it proved to be anything but bug proof. Or perhaps it was weevil-proof, and lacked every other element to make it a desirable sort. But this corn is an all-around good corn, and is splendid for your farm. It is the hardest grained yellow corn I know of that is adapted to the South. It resists drouth better than any variety, and will withstand more wet weather than anything I know of. The husk is what I want you to notice particularly. The HUSK covers the ear of the corn so completely and tightly that it is impossible for any bird or weevil to get to the corn. The husk is big and heavy and closes like a vice over each ear of corn. This feature only should be an inducement for you to plant this sort. Most of the old-fashioned corns planted in the South are soft and are badly damaged in the crib by the grain weevil, this pest often making it unfit for feed. If you want to keep your corn the entire year and have feed twelve months each year, plant my Yellow Creole Seed. It will yield more than any soft corn you have ever planted, and is absolutely weevil proof, because the weevils simply can't eat it. The cattle on my farm relish it, and one year, when I was short of this corn, they did not seem to care for the Northern Feed Corn as well. This Corn contains only TWELVE PER CENT OF MOISTURE at husking time and is so dry when picked that it is ready for immediate export to any European market or South Africa. Liverpool buyers prefer it to all other kinds of corn they receive, because it will NOT HEAT IN TRANSIT and will always arrive in good condition, whereas other corns will usually heat and get musty. The progressive Sugar Planters in Louisiana always plant this Corn. They simply can't be induced to plant any other. It is a variety that has been growing in this state for a century, but no attempt has ever been made to improve or develop it until I planted some on my farm. In a year or so, I will be able to offer you the purest kind of seed of this variety. Seed grown under the "HOLDEN SYSTEM." You all know Prof. Holden, the great corn expert. If you don't try to get acquainted with him next time he gets in your town, as he will aid you in your crop of corn. He has made this one crop his life's study. Last year my Creole yielded about forty bushels to the acre, and as you well know, the season was a very poor one. It rained continuously for many weeks, which, no doubt, decreased the yield somewhat. Produces two good ears on every stalk, and sometimes three. I suggest that you plant this seed in February or early March, and then you can market your crop during October, sixty days in advance of the corn movement from the Northern and Western States. This will insure you high prices. My Creole Corn is planted during June in Louisiana and produces excellent results, as it will even then mature before frost.

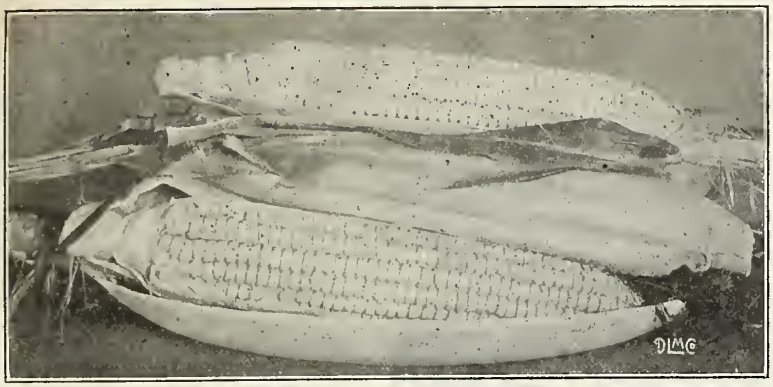
## STOP PAYING FOR NORTHERN CORN GROWERS' AUTOMOBILES!

Do you know that thousands of carloads of corn are shipped into Texas, ouisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States every year from Missouri,, Nebraska, Iowa and other Northern States? Do you know that the farmers in these States that grow a surplus of corn are among the richest in the entire country? They rdie around in automobiles, whereas you can't pay train fare to take your family to the city once a year. Get out of the rut! Get in line with them and raise more corn. INCREASE THE YIELD! MORE AND BETTER CORN is what we want now.

Reuter's Yellow Creole will grow well on the poorest kind of land, but, of course, will do much better on rich ground. The stalks average eight to twelve feet in height. Has very long, deep roots, making it an excellent stormproof and drouth-resistant variety.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 80c. Not prepaid, peck, 85c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. $27.50.**

Write for prices on larger quantities F.O.B. your station, or F.O.B. New Orleans. Samples gladly furnished.



## STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN

This is not only the most celebrated, but the most popular of all varieties; although not an early sort, it is, without any exception, the best for table use of the entire lot, although quite late. Some may observe they have tried it and have not had the pure stock, as no variety degenerates so quickly without the grower is exceedingly careful. We have very frequently observed samples sent out by some seed establishments as Stowell's Evergreen that were composed of several varieties, caused by being grown in the vicinity of other sorts.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 25c; qt. 40c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck, $1.00; bu. $3.50; 10 bu. or more, $3.25 per bu.**

## COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender, pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 25c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.00. Not prepaid, peck $1.25; bu. $4.25; 10 bu. or more 4.00 per bu.**

## ADAMS EXTRA EARLY

The hardiest and earliest variety. It is not a Sweet Corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is largely planted by the local truckers for the earliest corn for market.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 25c; qt. 40c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 1.00; bu. $3.50; 10 bu. or more $3.25 per bu.**

## REUTER'S WHITE SNOWFLAKE

A very fine field sort, especially adapted to the South because of its earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Its growth is from seven to eight feet, producing two ears to the stalk, which are very large, the cob which is very thin and grains deep.

Excellent for Roasting Ears, and is well liked by the New Orleans Market Gardeners for this purpose.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 per bu.**

## REUTER'S MOSBY PROLIFIC CORN

This is one of the finest Southern Prolific Corns planted in the South. It is a pure white corn on a small cob, deep full grains. Ears are of medium size. Stands drouth remarkably well. Produces from two to four well formed ears to the stalk. This variety is more generally grown throughout the Cotton Belt and more widely and favorably known than any other White Dent Corn. It is a sure-cropper, middling early, deep-grained, pure white, and a good corn in every way. On old, thin land it will make a better crop than any corn you can plant, as it seems to be able to adapt itself to hard, unfavorable conditions. This is also true of the Davis' Prolific. On rich lands it has made enormous yields, and I think that there is no better all-around prolific corn grown than a good strain of Mosby. It's all in the seed, however, and sometimes you may obtain some of the Mosby from a dealer who is selling you scrub, mongrel seed. My growers have been selecting the Mosby for several years with a view of getting a better strain, and I don't think that my strain is excelled by anyone. I have a big supply of it this year, and will be pleased to quote you special prices on large quantities.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 40c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu. $2.75; 10 bu. or more $2.50 per bu.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED WHITE WONDER

This is the grandest variety of Corn ever introduced. It originated in Oklahoma. Will grow under conditions that kill all other varieties. It is, as its name implies, veritably a White Wonder Corn. More corn fields have been ruined by the continuous drought and hot sun killing the tassel and pollen this past season than ever before. This great Corn went forty-eight days of growing weather without a drop of rain, and the heat the most severe ever known in the section where our seed is grown. All fields of other varieties burned up by the hot sun. It ripens the same time as the early varieties, and is the only large-eared corn for late planting that we know of that ripens so soon. Known to make one hundred bushels to the acre when other varieties made but thirty to forty bushels. The stalks grow from ten to thirteen feet in height, and are exceedingly thick, with short and heavy joints.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. $2.75; 10 bu. or more $2.50 per bu.**

## GOLDEN BANTAM

### Should be Grown in Every Garden

Were I asked to name the **sweetest** Sweet Corn, I would unhesitatingly say "Golden Bantam." It is not only the sweetest, but also one of the hardiest, and what it lacks in size is more than made up by its other grand qualities. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted with perfect safety from ten days to two weeks earlier than other Sweet Corns. The dry seed is quite solid and is not as apt to rot as that of the softer kinds.

**Price, pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 40c; not prepaid, ½ pk. 65c; pk. $1.10; bu. $4.00.**

## TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

A grand variety maturing with our Improved French Market, largely grown in many sections of the South. For such markets as rank size and profit first, this variety is very profitable to grow for market as a Sugar Corn; it is a large White Dent, twelve rowed, long, symmetrical, well-filled ears.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 25c; qt. 40c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 85c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more $2.75.**

## CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A very handsome variety, producing large, uniform, well-filled ears, with large, pure white grains. A very fine field sort and raised extensively for market. Our stock is grown by Ratekin in the right way, and is far superior to the ordinary commercial grade sold by many seedsmen.

Planted largely for market by the local gardeners.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. $2.75; 10 bu. or more $2.50 per bu.**

## REUTER'S ADAMS EARLY LARGE

One of our leading varieties. Matures about two weeks later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging seven feet in height and well bladed.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 90c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more $2.75.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED FRENCH MARKET

A fine white variety maturing about the same time as the Large Adams. Produces large ears and large grains. It is raised extensively for Roasting Ears by the New Orleans Market Gardeners, and we have not as yet been able to supply the great demand for it. Our stock is pedigreed, and excels any seed sold here.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 90c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more $2.75 per bu.**

## REUTER'S GENUINE MEXICAN JUNE

The genuine Mexican June Corn is grown only in one part of Mexico, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the best and purest strain obtainable. The variety is more popular than ever, and we were unable to fill all our orders last season owing to the tremendous demand. Our stock has established for itself a splendid reputation in many parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States.

It is a White Corn of excellent quality and flavor; the ear is medium size, with a husk so closely adhering as to be practically worm and weevil proof. The stalk is short, seldom growing more than seven to eight feet high. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drouth resister. Can be planted any time from April 1st until the end of August. Can be planted after an oat crop, or when other crops have failed, and mature before frost. Its germinating power is great, and consequently it will stand even in dry weather. It is only equalled by our Famous White Wonder for late planting.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid, peck, 90c; bu. 3.00; 10 bu. or more $2.75 per bu.**

## IMPROVED SQUAW CORN

The demand for this splendid corn from the Southern States is greater than ever, and it certainly has come to stay. It is a natural drought resisting dry weather Corn. Very similar to the Mexican June, and should be planted during June and July for stock or roasting ears. The ears grow from ten to twelve inches long, and carry from ten to twenty-four rows of plump grains.

The plant stools more freely than other varieties, often sending up as many as five culms, each producing two good ears.

The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white; more blue than any other color. Mature in seventy days. Highly recommended for late planting.

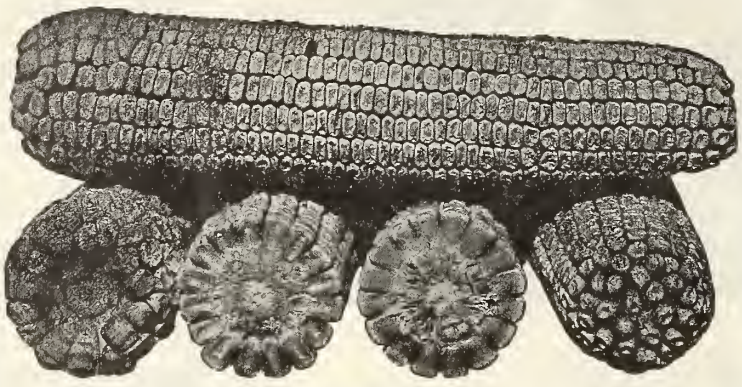
Sold by some unscrupulous seedsmen in this section for the Mexican June, but is **unquestionably a distinct sort.** For field purposes it is just as good as the Mexican June, but is inferior to this splendid variety for Roasting Ears. One variety is grown in Mexico, the other in Oklahoma. We sell each variety for what it **really is**, and nothing more.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 5c; pint 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid, peck, 75c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more $2.75 per bu.**

## Pedigree Stocks | IOWA-GROWN SEED CORN | Early to Mature

### DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE

A great favorite throughout this section, largely planted by the local gardeners for roasting ears and in this respect excels anything we offer for shipping long distances. Stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet; dependent upon the condition of the land. It roots very deep, thus a great drouth resister. Ears eight to twelve inches long and seven to eight inches in circumference; 16 to 20 rows, deep grains, solidly set on a medium-size cob. Matures in about 100 days and ready for market in about eight days in the green state. Excellent for early green feed, and about eight days in the South for this purpose.



DIAMOND JOE

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. $2.75; 10. bu and over at 2.50 bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.**

### REUTER'S WHITE ELEPHANT

This is the enormous white corn you have read so much about and is the one that has created a furore throughout the South. There is no corn grown anywhere near its size. It matures about the same time as the Silver Mine, but is nearly half longer. Makes ears like stove wood.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 85c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. and over $2.75. Write me for samples and prices delivered your station. Note: My seed is extra selected, butted and tipped by hand and well graded. I test it before I sell it to you.**

### ST. CHARLES WHITE

My Imperial Strain, which is grown in Iowa. If you want the best red cob corn for general farming purposes, plant this one. Stalks grow leafy and heavy, and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop, or prove a mortgage lifter for silage. My stock is far superior to the ordinary seed offered in New Orleans by grain dealers and seedsmen.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 65c. Not prepaid. peck 70c; bu. $2.25; 10 bu. or more at $2.00 bu.**

### POP CORN

White Rice—Widely cultivated and used more than any other sort. Short ears, with long, pointed kernels. Very productive.

**Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; 20 lbs. $1.75; 100 lbs. $7.50.**

### SILVER MINE

So well known that it hardly needs description. On rich land it will make enormous yields, and on thin land it seems to adapt itself to hard conditions and will come nearer to making a crop than any other corn you can plant. Largely grown in this section for Roasting Ears.

Description—Stalks medium in height, ranging from 7 to 10 feet high, very leafy, broad blades, and a lot of them. The type of this corn is very even and uniform, ears run from 9 to 12 inches long; 16 to 22 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on a medium small white cob, ears well filled out at butt and tip ends. The cob being medium small, it dries quickly and rapidly, while the corn is ripening. Matures in from 90 to 100 days.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. $2.75; 10. bu and over at 2.50 bu., bags included. Let me quote you delivered prices.**

### IMPROVED BOONE COUNTY WHITE

A splendid sort, making good all over the South. Ears well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging twenty rows, some eighteen and twenty-two. Grain very deep, a little rough. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 70c. Not prepaid, peck 80c; bu. $2.75; 10 bu. or more $2.50 bu. Don't overlook this grand corn when making up your list of requirements.**

### HICKORY KING

Hickory King is a white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with smallest cob of any corn in existence. The grains are so large and cob so extremely small that when the ear is broken in two pieces a single grain will cover completely the cob section. This corn is of very vigorous habits, is a splendid and sure cropper, and is especially well suited to light or thin soil, and is a very desirable variety and largely planted in many sections of the Southern States. Ripens in 100 to 125 days. It husks and shells easily and produces much fodder.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 70c. Not prepaid, peck 80c; bu. $2.75; 10 bu. or more $2.50 bu. Don't overlook this grand corn when making up your list of requirements.**

## Direct From Breeders | YELLOW DENT SORTS | Best for Fodder and Ensilage

### REUTER'S EARLY LEAMING

The greatest Yellow Corn for the South. My stock is most excellent. It grows to medium height, from 8 to 12 feet. Very popular in the South and extensively planted by the large planters in Louisiana, Mississippi and other States for dry corn and early green feed.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

### REID'S YELLOW DENT

One of the most popular corns in the United States. Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Matures in 110 days.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

### IOWA GOLD MINE

Earliest to mature; the purest yellow; the deepest grain. This corn is well liked by good farmers throughout the South, for it helps to fill the silo. I am sure that this corn will meet all of your expectations.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

### PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY

A variety rather popular in Louisiana. In my strain you'll find a high-bred pure variety of a beautiful golden yellow color, containing ten to fourteen rows of extremely large, broad grains. A vigorous grower.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

### WHITE CAP RED BUTCHER

A beautiful large-grained Red Corn. Stalks medium height. Popular in Texas. Matures in 90 days.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

### PRIDE OF NISHNA

The big planters in Louisiana are demanding this one corn. It is the finest early Yellow Corn ever introduced in the South. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

### CALICO OR STRAWBERRY

This corn is the old-fashioned kind, always popular as a feeding corn. It is a combination in colors of red, white and yellow stripes.

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pint 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 60c. Not prepaid, peck 70c; bu. $2.50; 10 bu. or more $2.25 bu. Delivered prices gladly furnished.**

San Benito, Tex., Nov. 2, 1914.

The Oklahoma White Wonder Corn I planted from you is certainly fine corn. I got the First Prize on it, which was $10.00, also the Sweepstakes. I received $25 in prizes on the corn I purchased from you. The yield was 92 bushels per acre.

(Signed) ERNST MATZ.

San Benito, Tex., Oct. 15, 1914.

The Davis Prolific Corn purchased from you this year brought me not only the First Prize at the San Benito Corn Show, but also the Champion Corn of any prolific corn planted in this section. I pulled a great many roasting ears, sold some, much stolen out of my field by Mexicans, and I am safe in saying that the yield was 75 bushels, and it might be a little more. I wish to tell you that it weighed heavier than any corn hauled into San Benito this season. I am glad to offer you this testimonial as I certainly was benefited by buying my corn from you.

(Signed) A. ABERCOMBIE.

# DAVIS PROLIFIC CORN

*An Enormous Producer of Grain and Forage. The Record-Breaking Prize-Winner of the South.*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

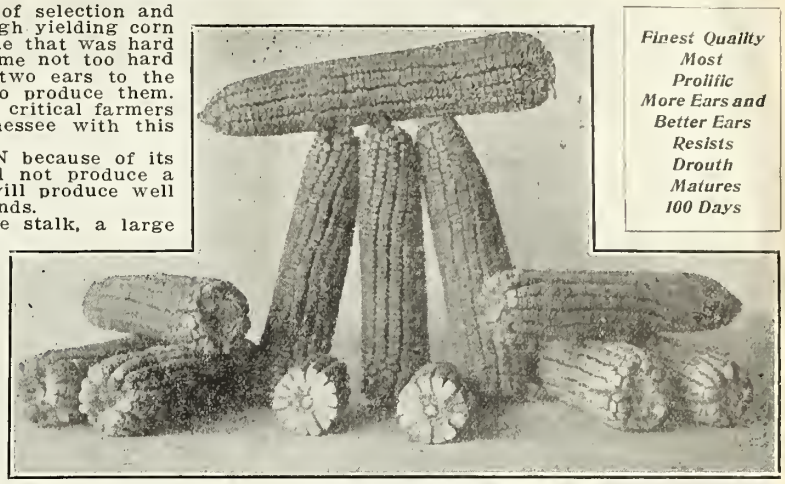
**Davis Prolific Corn** is the product of years of selection and breedlng, the object being the producing of a high yielding corn suitable to the average soils of the South, and one that was hard enough to resist the weevil, and at the same time not too hard for stock to eat, and one that would produce two ears to the stalk where the soil's fertility was sufficient to produce them. This we have accomplished and are now supplying the most critical farmers in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and Tennessee with this corn.

This corn is well known as DAVIS' POOR LAND CORN because of its ability to make good yields on land that ordinarily would not produce a fair crop of the usual Southern varieties. Any corn that will produce well on thin soil will, of course, make heavy yields on good lands.

The DAVIS is a medium early variety, two ears to the stalk, a large deep, wedge-shaped grain, with small cob. The ears are medium in size, filling close in the rows and well out at the tip and butt. It is not a flinty grain, but one of the soundest corn grown. It is fine stock corn and makes most excellent meal and is in great demand for milling purposes.

Many tests have shown that 70 pounds of ear corn will shell out 60 to 62 pounds of grain, or 86 per cent. Ordinarily ear corn will shell out 56 pounds to the bushel, or eighty per cent.

**The demand for this corn** has grown until Mr. Davis was unable to supply it. He grows only one corn on his big farm in Alabama, and this one corn is DAVIS' PROLIFIC. In 1910 he raised 6,626 bushels, and in 1911 he raised 5,164 bushels. The 1910 commercial seed field of 50 acres averaged 65 bushels to the acre. The 1911 commercial seed field of 80 acres averaged 54 bushels to the acre. The 1912 commercial seed field of 50 acres averaged 64.2 bushels to the acre.



*Finest Quality*
*Most Prolific*
*More Ears and Better Ears*
*Resists Drouth*
*Matures 100 Days*

*DAVIS' PROLIFIC CORN*

The DAVIS PROLIFIC CORN stood FIFTH in the Variety Test of 50 varieties at the Alabama Experiment Station, and FIRST in the percentage of grain at the Mississippi Experiment Station, and FIRST in Alabama as the Highest YIELD on large acreage.

Although not five years old, it is one of the most popular corns in the South, and is the most valuable corn for general farm conditions. The demand has grown beyond the supply, and I consider myself very fortunate in being able to secure the selling agency for this magnificent seed corn from Mr. Clarendon Davis. Every bushel is grown under his personal supervision on his own farms, thereby decreasing the chances of your getting poor inferior seed.

Understand that this corn has been bred and raised always under normal field conditions. Never in a highly fertilized acre just to see how much it will make regardless of the cost, but always after a cotton crop, peas, or clover, and with a view of making the maximum yield at the minimum cost.

I do not believe in this highly fertilized and manured acre at an enormous cost. There is no money to be made in this kind of farming. It has its place in showing what the soil of the South can produce, but it is far more profitable to raise 50 bushels of corn at a cost of 9 cents a bushel and selling it for 75 cents per bushel, than it is to raise 100 bushels to the acre at a cost of 50 cents a bushel and selling it for the same money. If we were to put 40 to 50 loads of manure on five or six acres, instead of one, our returns would be far more in succeeding years and our land would be in better shape.

I believe that it is so far ahead of other prolific varieties that it is in a class by itself. If you want a good profitable corn, plant Davis' Prolific. It is not to be compared with the "HOT-AIR" Prolific Corns that are so highly advertised by seedsmen in the South. You will lose faith in prolific varieties if you believe all they tell you and endeavor to produce the wonderful yields they picture to you through their catalogs and publications. This is a corn that has made good, and is rapidly coming to the front as the finest type of Prolific Corn in the South to-day.

*Mr. Davis and Some Corn*

It has been bred to exactly two ears to the stalk so as to develop size and avoid four or five nubbins, characteristic of some prolific sorts. Ears average eight to ten inches long, rows twelve to sixteen grains long, pointed, medium hard, medium size, evenly lined and firmly set on small white cob. This variety fills out well both tips and butts; in fact, the ear, owing to the smallness of the cob, is practically all Corn.

**ORIGINATOR'S STOCK ONLY.** I procure my seed stock direct from Mr. Clarendon Davis, who is one of the most progressive farmers in our Southern country. He has bred up by careful selection a variety of corn that has given wonderfully good results over the South. He has one of the finest farms in Alabama, lots of live stock, and other good things. Be sure to buy your seed from me.

All through the South many varieties of Prolific Corn are sold to the farmers. When planted they usually produce four or five small ears that are practically worthless for feed or grain purposes. These "Hot-Air Prolific Corns" are a curse to the Southern farmer. The seed is usually grown by a dozen different farmers and bought by one seed house. The type runs irregular, the strain is not pure, the yield is lessened, the germination is impaired; in fact, the corn produces the poorest kind of crop. You then lose faith entirely in Prolific Corns. I don't blame you a bit. So much of this kind of work has been going on that the Prolific Corn is usually evaded by the farmer who is growing corn for profit. With the Davis' Prolific you have the finest Southern Corn grown. It is the corn that makes a good, steady yield. Nothing remarkable about it, but just a pure, reliable, pedigree Prolific Corn that is being grown in Alabama by Mr. Clarendon Davis. He don't say that it is the finest corn in the world, but he does state that it is a Prolific Variety that has come to stay, and will eventually supersede every Prolific Variety planted in the South. It is bound to make good on your farm, the same as it has on Mr. Davis' farm. He plants no other kind. Will you do the same?

DAVIS PROLIFIC CORN is a wonderful producer of both grain and forage. It is the finest type of Prolific Corn I have ever seen. It is the best ALL-AROUND CORN you can plant.

**Alabama.**

Castleberry, Ala., Sept. 10th, 1914.

The Davis Prolific Corn I purchased from you last spring is all that you claim for it. I like it better than any Corn that I have ever grown.

I planted it on ordinary land and two-thirds of it has two ears to the stalk. I can't say how much it will produce in bushels per acre, as I haven't harvested it yet. I will plant my whole crop with it next year. Yours truly,

(Signed) C. L. CROSBY.

**Louisiana.**

Washington, La., Aug. 13th, 1914.

I have been buying my seeds in Ohio until now, but it takes a long time to get freight here from Ohio and we would prefer dealing in New Orleans, but we have had some bad treatmeant by some of your New Orleans seedsmen in the way of trashy seeds, so until we got your Catalogue we have kept strictly away from New Orleans when buying seeds.

This is our third order of you and everything has been O. K. We also wish to compliment you on your Davis Prolific Seed Corn. We have been selecting our own seed in the field on the stalk for several years and have developed at two-ear corn that is hard to beat. This spring we planted a patch every row of ours, the other rows in the Prolific Corn, and up to now we can't tell them apart. This is the first time we have tested any corn that would compare with our own seed.

Wishing success in furnishing the farmers of Louisiana with good seeds, we are very truly,

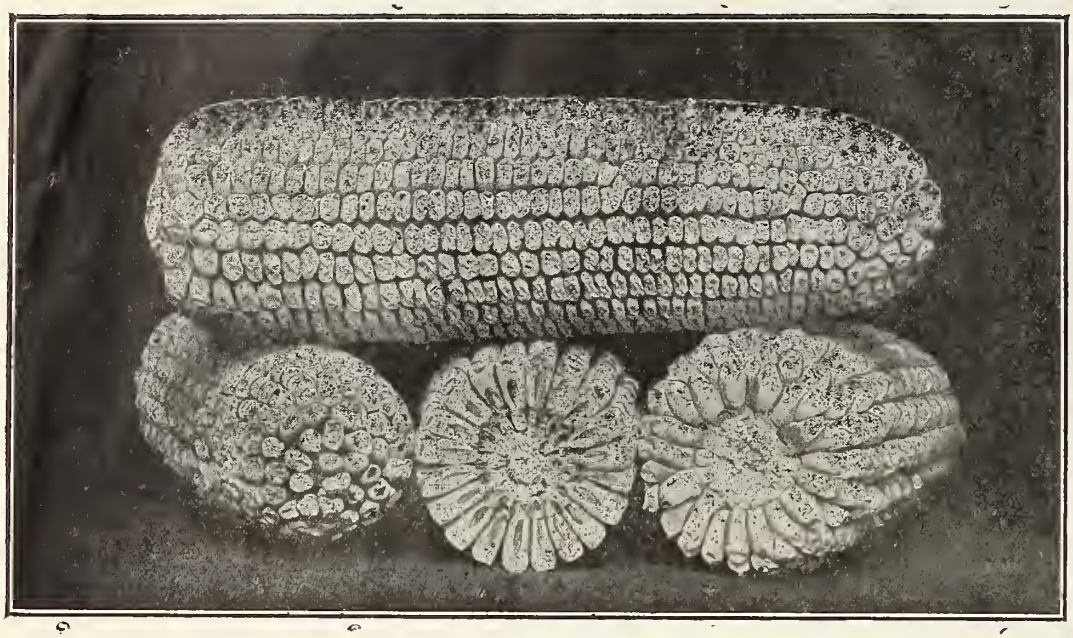
(Signed) PECKHAM BROS.

## *Prices of Davis' Prolific Seed Corn*

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 85c. Not prepaid, peck $1.00; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more at $2.75 per bu.**

**Read Testimonials about this Grand Corn on page 20.**

Selected | # IMPROVED SHOE PEG CORN | Pedigreed



## WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT SHOE PEG SEED CORN!

TEN REASONS why you should plant IMPROVED SHOE PEG SEED CORN!

It is adapted to your section.
It is drouth and rain-proof.
It is weevil and bird proof.
It is a tremendous producer of grain.
It matures in 120 days.
It is flinty, but not a hard corn.
It can be planted as late as June.
It yields two good ears to the stalk.
It is grown in the South for you.
It has been thoroughly tried and tested.

### IMPROVED SHOE PEG CORN

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Shoe Peg Corn is by no means a new breed or variety of corn. There's scarcely an old farmer in the entire South, for this is STRICTLY A SOUTHERN CORN, who has not planted Shoe Peg during his life, and they all invariably prefer this variety for general planting. Being a native Southern Corn, it is perfectly adapted to Southern conditions, such as dry weather and wet falls. Most Corns stand lots of rain and dry weather, but the Shoe Peg gets ahead of these two bad elements every time. We have known it to make a fairly good crop without any rain at all after crop was three weeks old.

The ears of this variety turn down on stalk at maturity, causing them to shed water, while if they remain standing as many corns do, water should run into the ear through the end, collecting around the butt and causing rot. At gathering time most corn has weevils, but they are much worse on corn that runs out past the shuck. **The Shoe Peg has shuck that not only covers the end, but extends beyond; practically a weevil-proof corn.** Seventy pounds of Shoe Peg Corn will shell less than fifty-eight pounds, but no tests have ever been made showing such a low average. I offer you only the finest Shoe Peg Corn Seed obtainable. Selected under personal direction of the breeder himself. I do not claim that this is a world-beater variety, but I do claim that it is one of the best ALL AROUND SOUTHERN CORNS you or anyone else can plant.

The cob is medium in size, carries from sixteen to twenty-four rows of corn. Cob is red in color. This is a flinty variety, however, it is not as hard as some corn. Color of grain is white with yellowish tinge. While it contains some strawberry blood, this corn is not as dark as the strawberry corn. I can truthfully say it is a milling corn of the HIGHEST QUALITY, and most excellent flavor.

### BEWARE OF DOUBTFUL SEED CORN!

Many planters go to their nearest dealer when the planting season is upon them and procure a few bushels of cheap Northern Seed Corn to plant. When the crop is produced they begin to lose faith in the growing of corn in the South. Don't go near your general store when you anticipate planting seed corn. Tear the order sheet out of this catalogue and attach a money order or your check with it for whatever amount you want to plant, and I will give you the finest seed corn you've ever planted. I have devoted lots of time to this one proposition, and believe that I know what I am talking about all the time. I sell more thorough-bred pedigreed seed, alive with strength and vigor, adopted to your climate and soil, and will produce the biggest yield of grain and fodder you ever saw.

I'll tell you all about it on another page. I want you to plant some Shoe Peg Corn this year. It averages two fine ears to every stalk, and will yield more than 60 bushels to the acre if properly cultivated. Plant during February, March, April and May. It is a 120-day corn. Planted as late as June with good results. SOUTHERN GROWN SEED ONLY. BRED BY AN EXPERT. PLANT NO OTHER. BE SURE OF YOUR SEED. THE QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN. ORDER DIRECT FROM ME.

I have hundreds of testimonials on file about this corn. They are from good, honest, reliable farmers who value their opinion, believe me. They would not write me such nice letters, if the Corn did not make good with them. But they know the Corn. Every old farmer in the South knows the good qualifications of Improved Shoe Peg Corn, and it is immensely popular wherever good corn is grown.

### Prices of Improved Shoe Peg Corn

**Prices, prepaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. 75c. Not prepaid, peck $1.00; bu. $3.00; 5 bu. or more at $2.75 per bu.**

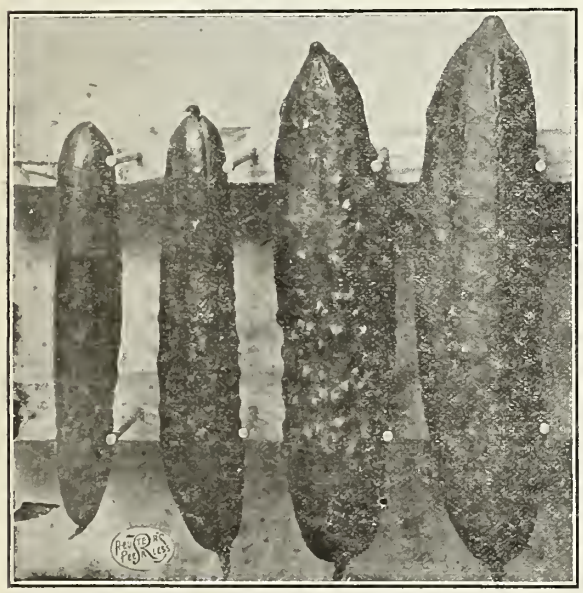
Write me for prices on larger quantities F.O.B. New Orleans, or F.O.B. your station. Samples gladly furnished.

*This picture shows the detasseled rows in the seed patch of our grower, the originator of this strain of corn, one acre of this corn gathered by actual weight showed a yield of 100 barrels to acre; 1 barrel of this corn will shell over 1 bushel*

*Spray With Pyrox* | # CUCUMBER SEED | *I Pay the Postage*

If there is one kind of seed of which I am justly proud it is Cucumbers. I don't think that there is better seed grown anywhere than what I offer to you. My strains are all thoroughbred, true-to-name and of high germination. When I offer you one kind, you can rest assured that the seed you buy will produce just one kind of Cucumber and not a grand mixture of all kinds. All my stocks are prolific, money-making, and the very best that can be produced for the exacting gardener. I sell lots of my customers as much as one hundred pounds of Cucumber Seed, and these same growers buy from me year after year. They don't experiment and try to get something better elsewhere. They know that if there is anything superior to mine, I would handle it. I am just as progressive as the next one, and am always trying out new strains, but they all have some faults, so I continue to offer these thoroughly tried and proved sorts that cannot fail when properly cultivated. I have made a special study of the cucumber industry in the South, and have handled thousands of carloads during my thirty-five years in the vegetable business. I know from actual experience the kinds that will grow well in the South and sell for good prices in the North. I strongly advise you to give me your order, whether it is for one ounce or one hundred pounds. You cannot buy better seed from anybody. Each year I go North and inspect my crops of Cucumber Seed. I personally see to it that the stock seeds are carefully selected; that the soil has not grown Cucumbers the year previous; that isolation from fields of other varieties is practiced; that careful, critical attention is devoted to their growing and to the elimination of all "off-types"; that the most modern and scientific methods are used in harvesting the crop, threshing, washing, curing, cleaning, and testing the seed. I give you seed that is of the highest vitality procurable. I test this seed myself when it arrives in my store. I know it is good when I offer it to you. I feel confident that my seed will please you. If you but buy from me once, I won't have to urge you again. The quality will be remembered by you when you think of planting again. My prices are right.

**Culture**—Cucumbers succeed best in a warm, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills four to six feet apart each way. The hills should be made rich with a shovelful of well decomposed manure. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, covering them about half an inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The growers in the vicinity of New Orleans plant Cucumbers in the open ground as early as February, and sometimes sooner, protecting them from cold by small boxes with a pane of glass on top. These boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening. Cucumbers are often started in hotbeds, styled here as "Dirt Bands," and planted out of doors just as soon as they are hardy enough to resist the cold. Hammond's Slug Shot and Tobacco Dust are the best remedies for the insects.



*REUTER'S PERFECTED DAVIS PERFECT*

## *REUTER'S PERFECTED DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

I don't usually pay an extra amount of attention to one single variety of seed. I endeavor to divide my time and try to breed up all the strains that are lacking, and try to retain the good qualities of those that are perfect. Possibly I have devoted too much time to this one variety of Cucumber. If I have, it was not my fault. I simply could not help it. For years I have been growing all kinds of Cucumbers on my farm in an endeavor to get one variety that would answer all purposes. I have found it when I planted this strain. It cannot be excelled in any way. It is far ahead of anything I offer you, or anyone else can offer to you. I have a strain that required more than five years of careful, continuous selection to bring it up to its present standard of perfection. I can truthfully say that this is the one money-making variety that you should plant. No matter what other kinds you grow, plant a few acres of this sort. If possible, put your whole place in this one cucumber. You can make no mistake. It is not an experiment. It is not a novelty that I am trying to get big prices for, but it is a vast improvement on the finest cucumber ever introduced. It deserves first consideration when you think of cucumber seed. Notice carefully the small photograph on this page. Consider the uniformity in growth, the splendid shape, fine color, and other good points too numerous to mention.

When the original Davis Perfect was introduced to the Cucumber growers in this country, it created a furore. But it had many faults, like all other strains that are produced too quickly. My growers, who, by the way, have been breeding cucumbers for about twenty years, readily realized that this particular strain was worthy of lots of attention, and began to work in making selections to improve it.

There were many cucumbers in the original strain that had too much neck and showed many sports. The best specimens showed these faults. So, they began seven years ago to eliminate the off-types and improve this cucumber by going over the fields and staking specimens which were perfect at their slicing stage. This continued for four years and resulted in this "perfected strain, which I introduced to my customers three years ago. Practically everything in the way of "off-types" has been eliminated, and the neck has been bred out so that every fruit is shapely and holds its fine cylindrical shape clear to the stem end. By using my Perfected Strain a crop can be produced out-doors which can hardly be distinguished from greenhouse stock. Mr. John Meyer, of Dalcour, La., operating the Promised Land Plantation, who is, without a doubt, the biggest grower of Cucumbers in the State of Louisiana, plants this variety almost exclusively, and has recently written me the following unsolicited letter: "Your Reuter's Perfected Davis Perfect Cucumber is the finest Cucumber I have ever planted. It grows large, uniform and the shape is ideal Your strain can hardly be improved upon. Kindly book my order for one hundred pounds. I have bought Cucumber Seed from several of the big Northern seed stores, but cannot find anything near this strain." Words like these from so prominent a grower should be sufficient evidence that this stock is the kind you want. This man knows what good cucumber seed is, and he has about four hundred acres under cultivation, principally lettuce and cucumbers, and buys every bit of his seed from me, although his account is solicited by nearly every big seed house in this country.

The price of my Perfected is reasonable, and I can sell it to you as follows:

**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00, prepaid.**

## *REUTER'S EARLIEST OF ALL*

This Cucumber has proved to be the biggest money-maker ever planted by the Florida growers. I sell several thousand pounds in that State alone every year. The same growers purchase this strain from me all the time. They know what they are getting, so they don't experiment with other kinds so highly boosted by unreliable seedsmen or merchants who do not know what good cucumbers are, and live thousands of miles away from where they are grown. I have traveled Florida several times, and have made a study of this one crop. I know the kind of cucumbers the gardeners in that State require, and I offer this stock to them unhesitatingly. It will please you if you try it. If you want to grow early cucumbers for profit, order a few pounds of REUTER'S EARLIEST OF ALL at once. It is an extra early White Spine Cucumber of handsome shape, which it holds at all stages of its growth. The color is a beautiful dark green, with lighter spines running from the blossom end. It is smooth, tender and crisp. Remains green on the vine, and after picking it never turns yellow. It is a very hardy, robust, prolific grower, and is free from disease. I have never seen an early cucumber grow more uniform in size, color, and evenness than this one sort. It is the Earliest, Smoothest, Greatest Yielder, and Most Profitable Cucumber on the market. I sell it only in sealed packages. Be sure you get my genuine stock.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00, prepaid.**

*This shows you how I test my Cucumber Seed. I test all my seeds the same way. Will you buy from me?*

*Write Me for Prices on Large Quantities*

# CUCUMBER

*Isolation is Practised*
*Selection is Necessary*
*Testing is Good Growth*

*Reuter's Peerless New Orleans Market*

Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves and prevents disease. Use one pound to seven gallons of water. Spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray as soon as the plants break through the ground and repeat every ten days until the Cucumbers have reached half the size you expect to pick them.

## REUTER'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often twelve to sixteen inches; slender and of uniformly dark green color. Furnished some fruits early, but matures the bulk of its crop late. We offer a carefully selected strain.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00.**

## JAPANESE

The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained up a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight handsome form in large fruits. Flesh is pure white, crisp, tender and of mild flavor.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

## REUTER'S EXTRA LONG EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE

Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. Hardy, early and very productive. The fruit is long, cylindrical, very dark green, with very white crisp, tender flesh. It is entirely a new and distinct strain developed through the most careful selection.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. 8.00.**

## DAVIS PERFECT

Fine for forcing and for outdoors. The fruit is long and slim; sometimes measures twelve inches in length; color is a rich dark glossy green. Grows very uniform and is a shy seeder. A strong grower, and on this account is a better blight resister than the other sorts.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00.**

## REUTER'S PEERLESS NEW ORLEANS MARKET

***King of All Cucumbers for Field Culture. It Is the Leading Variety Raised in the Vicinity of New Orleans***

For forcing or open ground this sort is superior to all others. Average length is from eight to ten inches. Color, dark green, which is retained much longer and less affected by the sun than other varieties. It is very uniform; its size and shape make it a splendid shipping sort. Last season we sold more than 2,000 pounds to the Louisiana Truckers. They claim it beyond question the earliest and most productive variety grown.

Our stock is the result of many years' critical selection, and is superior to any strain offered to the Louisiana Truckers. We have hundreds of testimonial letters on file from the most prominent growers in this section, praising this splendid strain.

**Price, pkt. 5; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00.**

## HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE

A variety that has been largely cultivated in this section until the introduction of our superior strain of New Orleans Market. The growers claim that our stock of the latter variety is far more prolific than this sort. Nevertheless, this is a grand sort. It is quite early, enormously prolific, and bears uniformly long, symmetrical, deep-green colored fruits, faintly marked with a slight yellowish shading toward the blossom end.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**

## REUTER'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE

A variety that is very desirable for its extreme earliness, wonderful prolificness, and uniformity of size, shape, color, and excellent flavor. Grows four to five inches in length; fine dark green color. We have a rather large trade for this sort in Florida and parts of Texas where earliness is the first requisite.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**

## REUTER'S KLONDYKE

A fine strain of White Spine. Average six inches long, uniform in size and shape. Very attractive in color and of unexcelled quality. Vines are very hardy and productive.

The demand for this sort is growing rapidly. It is indeed a very fine sort. Its points of superiority are extreme earliness, prolificness and hardiness, which enable it to hold its dark green color and crispness for a very long time.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00**

## REUTER'S EARLY FORTUNE

This is a fine selection of White Spine of recent introduction and is creating a furore among the many large truckers throughout the South on account of its earliness, handsome shape, medium size, dark, glossy green color, and prolificness. A very fine variety for market gardeners.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

A selected strain of the well-known White Spine Cucumber. The fruits are very uniform, averaging seven to eight inches. It is an early and prolific producer of uniformly large straight handsome fruits of the most desirable qualities. A vigorous grower.

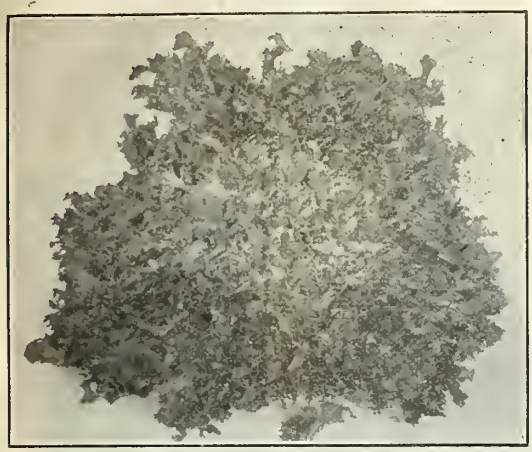
**Reuter's Selected Stock, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. $7.00.**

*MY KLONDKYE CUCUMBER--Far Superior to Any on Market*

Sometimes Called Chicory

# ENDIVE

Best Standard Varieties



Green Curled Endive

### REUTER'S MARKET GARDENERS' GREEN CURLED

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The standard sort for fall and winter crop. Very hardy, leaves beautifully curled, very tender. Our strain is the long-standing type, easily blanched and of an attractive apearance. Hundreds of carloads of this variety are shipped to the Northern markets from New Orleans during the winter. Our strain is far superior to the cheaper California grown stock, as we import our seed direct from France.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.50.**

### BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (ESCAROLLE)

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A variety having large, thick, broad leaves, slightly curled and light green in color. The inner leaves form a large heart, which blanches nearly white, and is crisp, tender and of a very fine flavor. Raised extensively by the local gardeners. Our strain is unexcelled.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.50.**

### MAMMOTH ITALIAN FENNEL (Finnochio)

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A very delicious vegetable largely grown by the Italians. In flavor it resembles Celery, but has a sweet taste and of a very delicate odor. Sow during the fall and spring in rows. Keep well watered and cultivated.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.50.**

# KALE, or BORECOLE

This variety of the Cabbage tribe is known as Curly Greens, or Kale. Well known and extensively planted by foreigners, but little used by others. Sow in the spring and transplant with the late cabbage in early summer. For fall crop, sow early in September in drills or broadcast; they will produce small tops which can be used during the winter months; if slightly covered with manure or litter will continue to grow until spring. The leaves are fit to use as soon as they get a touch of frost. To preserve them during early winter, treat them the same as Cabbage.

### DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

A dwarf, very hard and popular with all market gardeners. The leaves are as curly as parsley, tender and of fine flavor. We have secured a very fine rain.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Kale or Borecole

My Service Bureau is Free

# GARLIC

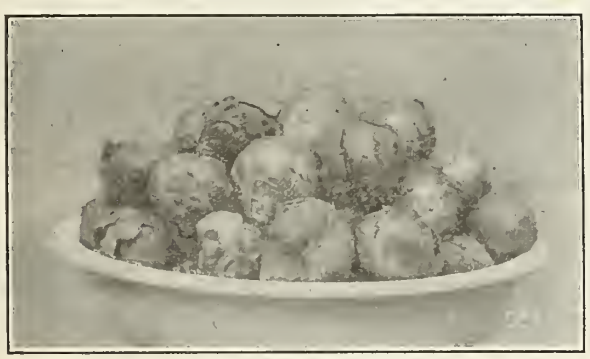
A Money Crop

This vegetable is raised to an enormous extent in Louisiana. It is a staple product in many of the lower parishes, and is raised largely for shipment to New Orleans and Northern markets. Very popular with the foreign population, and is used for flavoring stews, soups, roasts, etc. Grows splendidly in Louisiana, and is largely cultivated, notwithstanding the fact that large quantities are imported from Italy and Spain.

Should be planted in October and November in drills, two or three feet apart, about six inches in the drill, and one inch deep. In the spring they are taken up and plaited together in a string by the tops.

**Garlic Bulbs, 25 cents per pound.** Prices for larger quantities on application.

# VARIOUS USEFUL AND MARKETABLE VEGETABLES



Brussels Sprouts

### COLLARDS

Our Collard seed is grown in the South from the finest stocks and our strain cannot be excelled for purity and quality.

### GEORGIA, OR SOUTHERN

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A variety of Cabbage that does not form a head, but produces a mass of leaves. Very hardy and continuous grower. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves its quality. Sow thick in drills, in rather rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high, or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and thin out to two or three feet apart in the row when of proper size. In this latitude it can be sown from January to May, and August to October.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. $6.00.**

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of the Cabbage family, which produces miniature heads on the side of the stalk of the plant. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled the same way as Cauliflower. Cultivate the same as Cabbage.

**IMPROVED HALF-DWARF**—The very best and purest strain. An excellent yielder.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

### CORN SALAD, (Doucet)

This is a hardy, quick-growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter. Sow the seed broadcast, or in drills nine inches apart during the fall and winter.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

### BROCOLI

A vegetable similar to Cauliflower, of less delicate flavor, but much hardier. Further north than New Orleans it is cultivated extensively, as it does better than Cauliflower, being hardier. Cultivate the same as Cauliflower.

**PURPLE CAPE**—The leading sort. Heads are purplish, and resembles the Algiers Cauliflower in habit of growth.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. $3.00.**

### CHERVIL (Cerfeuil)

An annual with aromatic leaves resembling Parsley in appearance, and is used extensively in this section for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Also used for garnishing purposes. Should be sown in the fall and spring.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00.**

### ROQUETTE

Is used as a salad, which it resembles very much. Sow from September to March.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

### SORREL

Planted in drills a foot apart during the fall of the year and thinned out from three to four inches in the drills. It is used for various purposes in the kitchen; also in soup and salad. Cooked like Spinach.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25.**

*Use Pyrox on the Plants*
*It Kills Bugs*

# EGGPLANT

*Seed Grown from*
*Stock-Seeds Furnished by me*

**Culture**—Seed should be sown in hot bed in the early part of January and February. When the plants are two inches high, they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become strong and healthy. When warm enough, generally during March, transplant to the open ground in rich soil, two to three feet apart. For a fall crop, the seed is sown during May, June and July. Should the plants be attacked by insects, use Tobacco Dust or Hammond's Slug Shot.

## REUTER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET EGGPLANT—THE WORLD'S FINEST

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A distinct variety, absolutely different from any other. It is not a sort given this name to mislead anyone, but is the finest strain of this vegetable on the market. I sell several hundred pounds of it every year to the most critical gardeners in the South. It is perfectly adapted to the South, and in this respect is the superior of the New York Market, which is the standard variety in the North. No other seed store in this country can offer you this particular strain of Eggplant. I handle it exclusively. The seed is grown for me from my own stock seed, which I I furnish each year. I grow the stock seeds on my own farms each year, and in this way I practically control the quality of the Eggplant. Then, I personally inspect the seed crop while it is growing in New Jersey. The conditions, both soil and climate, in this State, seem to be perfectly adapted to the highest development of this vegetable. I eliminate all "off-types." I see to it that the crop is properly cleared of all bushes that do not bear prolificly, or that are not true-to-name. If you are a shipper of Eggplants and grow them in any quantity, plant this stock. It is not in its experimental stages. It has been grown in the vicinity of New Orleans for the past twenty years, but I have improved it, by having a limited quantity of the seed grown here each year and then shipped to New Jersey to grow my seed. It is the finest shaped eggplant on the market. Note the uniformity of the fruit illustrated above. That is just how they run, like peas in a pod, as regular as nature can make them. This variety is the finest shaped eggplant in the world. They will carry without spoiling to any market in the United States or Canada. In this one respect it is far ahead of all other sorts. Then, the plants grow large and high, sometimes as high as five feet, and bear the fruit entirely off the ground. None of the eggplants are ever found lying on the ground. Its color is a deep purple, sometimes a little reddish, very large in size, oval in shape, and of the finest quality. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. It is truly a remarkable keeper, and I have had them remain in my store for at least two weeks after cutting and remain perfectly fresh, sound, and not the least rot showing. Being an upright grower, it resists heat and drouth to a considerable extent, and is not affected by wet weather. They bear continuously, and seed planted here during December will bear eggplants as late as November of the following year. I can truthfully say that this is one eggplant that has no superior. It has every requirement and qualification to make it the leading variety for market and home use. This variety is entirely spineless. If you are going to plant your entire garden in eggplants, is this is your one important crop, you can plant this seed and be assured that better stocks are unobtainable at any price. I believe that eventually it will be the Standard Variety in America. Sold only in sealed packages. No one else can offer you the same stock, as I breed it, grow it, and sell it exclusively.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. 3.75.**

## NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE

This variety is a general favorite for both market and home use. Fruits large, good shape, slightly rounder than the New Orleans Market, and of a dark purple color. Very prolific and spineless.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.50.**

## FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruits off the ground. The sun does not blight the blossoms, as in the case of the other varieties. Very popular with the growers throughout Florida and other Southern States, and we especially recommend our superior strain of this splendid sort to all critical growers.

**Reuter's Selected Stock, price, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $3.50.**

## SPRAY EGGPLANTS WITH PYROX!

This crop brings high prices when it answers the demand of the consumer—which is for **quality.** You cannot get quality in "eggs" unless you protect the plant and fruit from the ravages of bugs and blight.

Blight and mildew are serious enemies of this crop. They attack the foliage first, but when the fruit from a diseased plant is shipped it reaches the consumer in a half-rotten condition. One such egg reduces the returns on the crate by a very large per cent.

The insect pests most commonly experienced are the horn worm and the pint worm. They damage the foliage and ruin the plant. One worm hole in an "egg" makes it worthless.

No crop is benefited so greatly by spraying as the eggplant. No spray insures better results than Pyrox—practice proves its power as an increaser of quality and yield.

Directions: To prevent blight and kill insects with Pyrox begin in the seed bed when the plants attain their first leaf. Repeat the application every ten days or two weeks until the crop is gathered.

Use Pyrox at the rate of one pound to six gallons of water when low pressure is used or one pound to eight gallons when light pressure is used.

## SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT

**Culture**—Succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. Sow in drills, about ten to twelve inches apart and thin to three to four inches in the rows. Should be sown in the fall of the year, not later than December. Like Parsley. Salsify is improved by a touch of frost.

## REUTER'S MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

Very large in size, roots of the finest quality and most delicate flavor. A popular sort with all gardeners.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.**

## GARDEN CRESS

**WATERCRESS**—Highly esteemed as a salad, also for garnishing purposes. This plant grows best in very moist land or on the edge of shallow, runnig streams. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills in moist ground. When well started, transplant the young plants to the borders of the stream or moist land where it is to grow. The plants will spread rapidly and soon afford a good season.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. 3.00.**

**CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS**—A popular salad which should be sown early in the spring at short intervals, for succession, as it soon runs to seed. It is a quick grower; leaves finely out and feathery like a good parsley. Growth is dwarf and compact.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

SPRAY WITH PYROX

# REUTER'S FRENCH LETTUCE SEED

VALUABLE BULLETIN FREE

This is the real live money crop in the South. I supply thousands of the leading market gardeners and truckers with my seed. You can hardly believe that I sell more than 10,000 pounds of Lettuce Seed every year. My sales last year were tremendous. Why? Because I have the bulk of my Lettuce Seed grown for me in France. The World's Best Seed Growers direct the production of more than 10,000 pounds of the finest Lettuce Seed for Chris. Reuter. During the fall of each year these growers forward to my New York warehouse about 100 sacks of this superfine seed. The seed is tested and stored in this big city, and shipped to me just the way I need it—always fresh, just filled with life and vitality and quick to grow. My French Growers are real cranks about quality and are always trying to produce their Lettuce Seed a little better than in this country. The result is that I am able to offer you strains that are incomparable as respects quality, purity, uniformity of type and heading qualifications. In Texas alone I sell more than 6,000 pounds of Peerless Big Boston Lettuce Seed annually. These growers depend upon this crop for their existence. They spend lots of money and time in preparing their land and fertilizing for this crop. Do you think for one single moment that they can afford to buy from any Tom, Dick or Harry? How long do you think they would continue in the trucking business? These growers take no chances. They buy the best and question no price. Competition has made them critical—not cheap. They are always seeking better strains and types in order to produce a better product than their neighbor so they can obtain top-notch market prices. The price paid for the seed is a secondary consideration. All they ask for is a Lettuce that will produce a crop regular in type, heading characteristics, maturity and growth. Everybody admits that I sell the best Lettuce Seed in the South—even my competitors are forced to acknowledge this one big vital fact. Some sorts I have grown in California by reliable growers. I carefully test all of my Lettuce Seed in my own laboratory before shipping it to my customers, so you are always assured of Hi-Germinating Seed all the time.

**Culture**—Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by the gardeners. Of course, it requires a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during the hot sumer months, as Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather. We have found the following method of cultivation the best: Before sowing, soak the seeds for an hour in water; take them out and put in a piece of cloth or place in a cool spot—under a cistern, or if convenient in an ice-box. Keep the cloth moist and in two or three days the seed will sprout. Then sow thef. It is best to do this in the evening, and give a good watering. The seea should be sown broadcast, and when large enough, planted in rows a foot apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in rows.

## REUTER'S PEERLESS BIG-BOSTON

My strain of this famous variety has won the favor of thousands of the most discriminating gardeners in the South. Every year I check up the orders on this stock, and the same growers buy from me year after year, truly a tribute to my efforts to furnish them with a strain that is a little better thna they can obtain elsewhere no matter how much they may pay. It is the best heading variety in cultivation, and so well known that an extended description is not at all necessary. It is a splend dishipper, hardy and thoroughly reliable. The heads are large and solid. My stock is sure to head. It never fails to produce extra large, solid, heavy heads. I plant about twenty-five acres every year on my own farm at Bohemia, and they surely look good this year, and the prospects are that I will make good profit off the crop. I planted the seed during September. I offer you both the French and California Grown Seed. Possibly the former is a little better, but it is almost impossible to get a better strain than the one I am having grown in California. I have planted both strains on my farms, and cannot detect any difference between them. If you don't mention what kind you want when you order, I always give you the California stock. Remember that you canot buy better lettuce seed than this in any part of the world.

**California Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00 prepaid.**

**French Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. 9.00 prepaid.**

(These prices are prepaid.)

## REUTER'S FAMOUS TROCADERO—French Grown

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The cultivation of this large heading variety, which for many years has been limited to the New Orleans Market Gardeners, is gaining popular favor in all sections of the South, and in many sections is the standard winter variety. The heads are very large and compact, light green in color, and of excellent quality. It will stand more cold than any heading variety known. Our strain is a very fine one; runs wonderfully even and true to type.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 5 lbs. $7.00 (prepaid).**

## REUTER'S FRENCH BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A grand acquisition that is creating a furore among our leading truckers. Similar to our White Seeded Big Boston, but much hardier and of finer quality. Its usefulness and value are identically the same as our Peerless Big Boston, but is preferred by some market gardeners, because of its ability to head during the most unfavorable weather and being slower to run to seed. Our stock is grown expressly for us in France, and our famous seed growers claim that it cannot be excelled as a heading variety. We have carefully investigated the merits of this magnificent strain and throughly agree with our more experienced growers. Seed supply very limited. Order early.

**Pric, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 10 lbs. $17.50 (prepaid).**

## REUTER'S NEW ORLEANS IMPROVED PASSION

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A large, solid-heading variety. Cultivated to a large extent by our Southern gardeners during the winter for shipment to the North. A good shipper, very hardy to cold, and especially good for summer. Our strain is unsurpassed.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.50 (prepaid).**

BLACK-SEEDED BIG BOSTON

*I do not handle two grades of seed. My Seed is from the finest selections possible. Sold only in sealed packages. The very large quantities of seed I sell to the most critical growers in the Southern States proves you cannot make a mistake in giving me your order.*

# REUTER'S HIGH-CLASS LETTUCE SEED

*My Bulletin: How to Grow Lettuce for Profit — Free,*

## REUTER'S MAMMOTH BIG BOSTON

***The World's Best Lettuce — Entirely New and Distinct.***

**No Red Edge on Outer Leaves —Chrls.**

*Reuter's Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce*

Introduced into America about two years ago by a noted French Seed Grower and is gaining in popularity at a tremendous rate. It will grow larger than either the Black Seeded or my Peerless Strain and has not the pink edge to the leaves. My grower has done two years' work breeding the original strain and it comes very true to type. I consider it the most beautiful strain of them al, surpassing all others in earliness, perfection of head, uniformity of size and excellence of flavor. I have proved, without a shadow of a doubt, to some of the largest growers of Lettuce in Texas and Louisiana that my Mammoth Big Boston is the most perfect Lettuce in existence. For several years my efforts have been directed toward the improvement of Lettuce, having a definite purpose in view to create a strain that would head under the very trying conditions prevailing in the South. Nearly all of the Lettuce Seed sold in this country is produced in California, and usually produces inferior crops throughout the South, quick to shoot to seed, no heading characteristics and irregular maturity. This strain, like all my stocks of Big Boston, is grown expressly for me in France, and I believe that I am the one and only seedsman in the South that sells the Southern Truckers pure, reliable French Seed. Nearly every grain of seed of this sort will produce a perfect head of extra large size—take my word for it. Seed is extremely scarce, so I urge you to mail your order immediately upon receipt of this catalogue. The demand for this grand Lettuce will be tremendous, and, honestly, I don't believe I'll have enough to go around. The early bird usually gets the worm, so don't delay.

Mail your order to-day and I'll ship the seed whenever you desire to sow. The prices for Reuter's Mammoth Big Boston Lettuce are:

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00 (prepaid).**

### REUTER'S EARLY MARKET

A superior early Cabbage variety. It will stand extreme heat, and is slow to bolt to seed. A splendid variety for early market use.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 5 lbs. $4.50 (prepaid).**

### NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL LETTUCE

A grand head lettuce, excellent for furnishing fine crisp lettuce during the spring. Plants are rich green, growing more than fifteen inches in diameter. It sells at sight in many of the larger markets, because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southern States it should be planted only during the winter months—Sept. 1st to Feb. 1st.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00 (prepaid).**

### ROMAINE COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE

### REUTER'S PARIS WHITE COS

The most popular of all Cos varieties, and is really the only Cos sort planted to any extent in this section. Forms large, upright heads, eight to twelve inches in height, and of the finest quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.25; 5 lbs. $5.50 (prepaid).**

*FREE — Bulletin: How to Grow, Pack and Ship Lettuce for Profit.*

*FRENCH MARKET OKRA*

# OKRA, OR GUMBO

*Postage Paid*

This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the entire country. The seed pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; they are also stewed and served up with butter. Also prepared as a salad. Sow the seed in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart. Thin out after the plants are well up to ten or twelve inches.

### WHITE VELVET

An entirely distinct variety; the pods are long, round and smooth. Plant is of tall growth. An abundant bearer; superior quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### REUTER'S FRENCH MARKET DWARF PROLIFIC

The finest shipping variety in existence. It is the earliest and most productive of all sorts. Pods are light green, medium size, nearly round in shape, and smooth. Our special strain remains tender longer than any other and cannot be excelled for shipping. Our seed is the finest re-selected market gardener's stock, and is grown to meet the requirements of the most critical truckers. Prices on large quantities on application.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c 10 lbs. $4.00.**

# MUSTARD SEED

*Postage Paid*

**Culture**—Mustard is grown extensively in the South and is sown broadcast during the fall, winter and spring. Our seed is strictly Southern grown, and is far superior and quite distinct from the Northern and European variety.

### REUTER'S PEERLESS SOUTHERN CURLED

Standard variety raised by the New Orleans gardeners. The leaves, which are beautifully curled, often measure fourteen inches, are ready for use about six weeks from sowing.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

### CHINESE BROAD-LEAVED

This is a European variety with light green very large leaves. It has not the same taste as the Peerless Southern Curled, but will stand longer before going to seed.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50.**

*Grown in Colorado*
*No Melons Shipped From the Field*

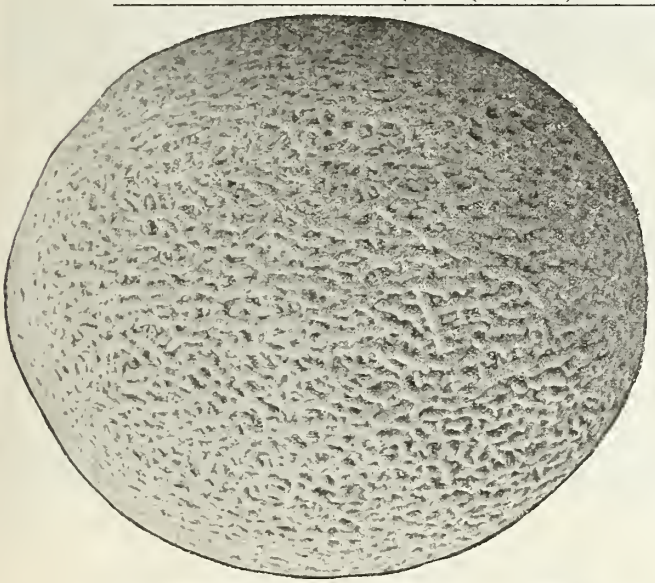
# MUSKMELONS

*Write for Special Prices*

**I did not think it necessary to say anything about the quality of my Cantaloupe Seed until someone told me just how cheap he could buy some Rockyford Cantaloupe Seed direct from a grower in Colorado. This man started things. I was so confident that the seed he had reference to was scrub stock that I gave him ten pounds of my best seed for nothing, requesting him to sow it alongside of the stock he purchased out of Rockford, and to advise me of results. He is to-day one of my best customers, and every year buys about a hundred pounds of Cantaloupe Seed from me and never mentions price. He gets superfine seed and the price is right. If you grow cantaloupes for market, it is absolutely essential that you sow the finest grade of seed—saved from melons grown exclusively for this purpose and selected for quality, not profits. Without the best seed from perfectly developed specimens, you can only reap one harvest—failure. Don't experiment. You can't afford to. Do you think I would buy 50 to 100 pounds of Rockyford Cantaloupe Seed from a house that knows practically nothing about seed selection. I would investigate and endeavor to find out if the seed they offered me was strictly A1, saved from selected melons grown for this purpose only. It would surprise you to know the amount of deception that is practiced in this seed business. Some seedsmen buy up the cull melons when the shipping season is over and endeavor to sell this kind of stuff to you as Genuine Rockyford Seed. They clean up the field after the good melons have been marketed. Just think of it! This, no doubt, surprises you. Well, it did surprise me when my attention was called to it. I did not think it possible for any man to practice such dishonest methods to make a living. For goodness sake, be careful from whom you buy your seed. It is a dollar proposition with you entirely. You leave the question of good seed with the man from whom you buy, but you must pay more attention to your purchases than ever before. It is indeed a ticklish proposition to know whom to trust. Whenever I look over my letter files, the amount of unsolicited testimonials on my Cantaloupe Seed make me feel real good. Big growers and little ones, all say that my seed is the finest they have ever planted. Seed selection means quality. Quality means profits to you. I give you all that you can expect both in quality and selection.**

**Culture**—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

## *TWO BIG MONEY-MAKERS FOR TEXAS, LOUISIANA AND FLORIDA GROWERS!* *PYROX PAYS!*



*REUTER'S GENUINE ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE*

### *REUTER'S GENUINE ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

**Far away in the "Land of Abundant Harvests" I have this melon seed grown. It is grown by farmers who sell seed, not melons. They get paid well for growing this extra fine seed for me, and don't have to worry about disposing of their crop of melons. The market prices don't interest them at all. All that they are worried about is the quality of the seed they grow, endeavoring at all times to improve the type, flavor, and growth. The strain I offer to you is better than you have ever bought. It is superior in shape, size, flavor and shipping qualities. A money-maker for the large grower of Cantaloupes in the South, who expect to profit by growing this one big crop. I have more than 5,000 pounds sold for January shipment, a tribute to my strain, the results of many years' careful breeding and selecting.**

*I Pay Postage*

This is the highest development yet attained in the Rockyford Cantaloupe both in netting and rust-resistant qualities. The melons appear as shown in cut, solid net, the heavy gray netting being closely laced and interlaced over the entire surface of the melon from the stem to the well-developed blossom button. The length and thickness as our seed crop runs this past year was ideal, fully ninety per cent of the melons being choice standard size. The meat is light green and very deep; its flavor is not excelled by any of the green meat sorts and none of them are better, if as good, shippers. It is highly rust-resistant. Under favorable conditions, when other strains rust badly the vines of this strain remain green and thrifty, continuing to blossom and set on fruits. The value, owing to its quality, is very great, as in many localities rust often destroys the crop, and when other strains have lost their quality on account of rust this continues to ripen melons of the highest quality. Our seed is carefully selected, and only the finest standard size, solid netted melons cut, in this lot of seed.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. $7.50 (prepaid).**

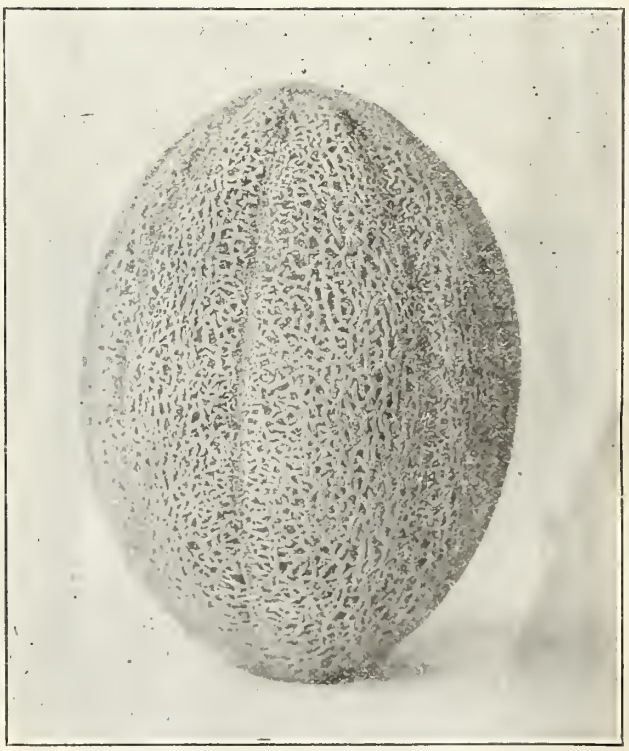
### *BURRELL'S GEM—SELECT* *SPRAY WITH PYROX*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The tendency in these modern days is to produce something for big profits. That is one reason why this melon is not more universally planted. The type has slightly degenerated by lack of proper care and attention. It is a tremendous money making variety, however, and hundreds of the best truckers in Texas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and other sections have realized big juicy profits from planting this one sort. I do like to talk about my strain of this one variety, but I really think it is the finest in the world. It is grown by an old seed-grower friend of mine in Colorado. He don't grow for everybody. He is not one of these big commercial growers who have too much to handle and are unable to devote proper attention to selections. This man grows for me only, and only grows this one variety. I handle quite a few thousand pounds of it every spring. Then he is not ambitious to get rich quick and is satisfied with the good price I pay him for the seed. No matter from whom you may contemplate buying this stock in the spring, at least purchase a few pounds from me and compare it with the stock you are growing from seed purchased from others.

It is an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 25 melons to the hill. The meat is rich golden color, very thick, and fine grained. The flavor cannot be surpassed. The seed is closely held in place in three lobes and do not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely packed gray netting, except the narrow strip between the ribs, which is not netted. The blossom end is well protected. Note the photo which is an excellent reproduction of one melon produced from my seed. The shape is ideal, averaging six inches long and tapering at the end. A splendid shipper, a good producer, and naturally a profitable sort. Buy your seed from me this year. You will then be one of my 50,000 regular customers.

**price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. $7.50, prepaid.**



*BURRELL'S GEM--FINEST SEED SELECTED*

*You Pay for Quality But You Get It*

# MUSKMELONS

*Quality is the Foreword. I Can Think of Nothing Else*

## REUTER'S SELECT EDEN GEM

REUTER'S PEERLESS

I would like to take a few of my best customers ont to Colorado and show them the wonderful work I am having done out in that glorious state in the way of breeding and selecting Cantaloupes. It is something worth while, and I know that you would be interested very much in the methods, and the process of elimlnation, the latter discards all melons that are not strictly up to grade and quality. If there is one single fault about the melon, whether it is in the size, flavor, shape, or growth, it is discarded. My growers never take a chance ou quality. They can't afford to and hope to supply me year after year. They are just as critical in their fields, as I am about testing my seeds iu my store. That is one reason why I get along so well with my growers and my customers.

In my strain of Eden Gem you have a melon that is of the highest development that is possible at present. In a few years I might be able to offer you an improvement on this strain, but to-day there is none better, no matter how much you may pay or from whom you are going to obtain your seed. It belougs to the famous Rockyford family of Cantaloupes. A heavy yielder, nearly all melons heavily netted, like the photo, which is a few put aside for my seed. The meat is deep and of excellent quality. My seed is carefully grown from selected melons only, and I sell several thousand pounds annually to the most critical trade in the South.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00, prepaid.**

*REUTER'S GENUINE EDEN GEM CANTALOUPE--Note the Uniformity in Size and Shape. This Means Dollars and Cents to You.*

## OSAGE

This is a very popular melon and one of the best, owing to its fine spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. Skin dark green, slightly netted; flesh salmon color. Very productive and a long keeper.

**Price, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.**

## CASABA

An introduction that has proved a big success, and a melon that is getting immensely popular with the most critical trade in the country. It is oblong in shape, medium netted, buff-yellow, very thick, smooth, close-grained flesh, having a spicy aroma and a flavor bordering on a pineapple.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**

## PAUL ROSE

This is a very good melon. Fruit oval. Flesh rich orange red. Most delicate and delicious flavor.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**

## LARGER YIELDS AND BETTER QUALITY WHEN YOU SPRAY WITH PYROX

For Cantaloupes if used early and often Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves and prevents disease. It also has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. Where Pyrox is used the rich green color of the foliage is very noticeable and the crop increases both in yield and quality. It pays to spray with Pyrox, because this increase in yield and quality will pay for the spraying many times over. Use one pound Pyrox to six or seven gallons af water. It is important to spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray as soon as the plants break through the ground and repeat every ten days until the cuchmbers have reached half the size you expect them. Cantaloupes can be sprayed until two-thirds grown. For Aphis and other sucking insects mix a good nicotine spray with Pyrox and apply together.

## REUTER'S NETTED ROCK

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Another good Rockford Cantaloupe that retains all the good qualifications of these famous melons. The seed I offer you is the best that money and brains can produce. This melon very closely resembles the Edem Gem in shape, color, and growth. Practically all Netted Rock Cantaloupes are solid net melons and the meat is very deep. They are fine shippers; running a large per cent standard size. It is very popular in many sections of the South, and the growers seem to think favorably of my strain. Last year the demand was tremendous, and possibly it will be larger this year. I hope so anyhow.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00, prepaid.**

## TEXAS CANNON BALL

A very popular melon in Texas, where it it cultivated to a great extent in that big state for home and nearby market use. It is not a good shipper, and I don't advise you to plant it if you want to grow melons for profit. It will do all right for the house use, or to bring to the local market. It is adaptable to a wide range of soils and climatic conditions, and will often grow when all others fail. Round, medium in size, heavily netted. Flesh is green, very solid, melting and of delicious flavor.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50, postpaid.**

## REUTER'S IMPROVED BANANA MUSKMELON

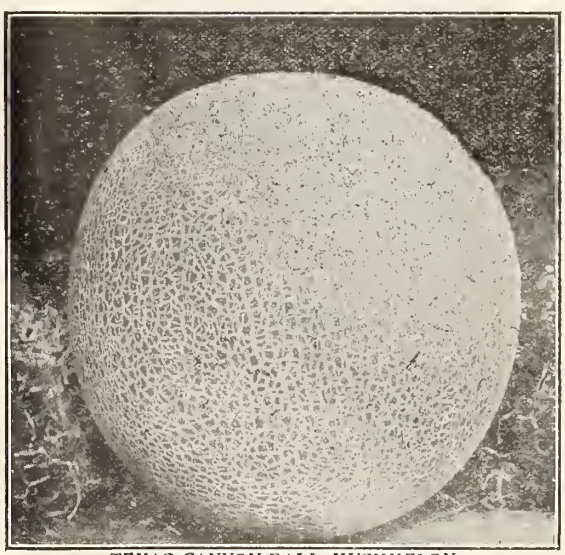
Not a market variety. A long salmon-fleshed variety having the fragrance of the banana, and of fine flavor, growing about fifteen inches long.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**

## EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

A very large, green fleshed melon. Very early. Melons weigh from four to ten pounds and are of excellent flavor. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00.**



*TEXAS CANNON BALL MUSKMELON*

## REUTER'S NEW ORLEANS MARKET MUSKMELON

Photograph on Back Cover.

It is real hard to say which is the best variety of Muskmelons. They are all good and I really like all of them, but it depends entirely upon the individual taste. A great many people like a big muskmelon that they can cut in slices, and for that reason I want to call your particular attention to my strain of New Orleans Market, which is undoubtedly the finest large well-netted Muskmelon on the market to-day. It is a great big melon and as sweet as sugar. Believe me, you'll like it immensely, and for local trade it cannot be excelled. It is a melon that will easily sell for fifteen to twenty-five cents apiece, no matter how plentiful the small melons may be. I'm going to depend upon every one of my customers to purchase at least a small quantity of this seed this year, for we have an ample supply, although the seed during recent years has been scarce. My grower, who furnished me with more than 5,000 pounds of this particular stock, is a thoroughbred grower, and knows more about melons than I'll ever learn, no matter how long I remain in the seed business. He knows the good melons from the scrub inferior stocks, and follows my instructions carefully when selecting.

A melon largely grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New Orleans for this big local market. For two successive years these melons have been scarce on this market, and the growers obtained fabulous prices for good stock. A very responsible gardener has grown the seed I offer you, and I really think it is the finest seed leaving this section. Of course, very little good seed is shipped out of New Orleans unless I send it out. This is a vrey good melon for your local market, being of large size, well netted, of the finest flavor and quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 1.00, prepaid.**

*I am Glad to Quote Special Prices on Quantities*

# WATERMELONS

Sandy land with clay sub-soil recently cleared, or land of same character that has been lying out sufficiently long to be free from grass seed, is good for melons. If desired to plant other than the above a pea-sod is fine. I use cotton seed meal for fertilizer. Flat break your land in fall or winter. About March 1st harrow the land well; check the land ten feet each way, the way you expect to cultivate; run furrow with a 20-inch solid sweep as deep as you can, then scatter about one-half pound of cottonseed meal about 18 inches or two feet in check. If barnyard manure is to be used scatter a peck as same as the meal in cheeks; list with four furrows; let stand till April 1st; harrow the bed well, then plant 6 or 8 seed per hill; cover one inch deep; plant with a hoe. It is a good plan to plant at intervals until June 1st; plant every two or three weeks. Cultivate lightly; as soon as plants are well up cultivate every 10 days or two weeks until vines are three or four feet long. I leave one vine to each hill; do not plow very deep any time after planting. You can have the best melons that grow by July 1st.

*Selecting Tom Watsons for My Seed. All My Watermelon Seed is grown in the Sunny South*

Every pound of my Watermelon Seed is grown expressly for me in the Sunny South. I do not buy a single ounce of seed in the North. I cannot afford to and hope to retain your trade if you grow melons for profit. When you plant my melon seed you are sowing stock of the highest quality, seed saved from melons selected for seed purposes exclusively. My growers are exacting—too much so, to grow melon seed for profit. They eliminate all under-sized, poorly shaped melons, and feed them to the hogs. Only the finest, choicest, most perfectly developed watermelons are left to remain in the field. Special attention is also devoted to the breeding of the plant, clearing out all vines that do no bear prolificly.

Of course, lots of Northern and Southern Seedsmen claim to handle Southern Grown Melon Seed. There is just as much of this worthless seed grown in the South as in the North and West. I can buy all the Watermelon Seed I want in Florida for 15c per pound. But can I get quality at this price? Would you grow melon seed for me at 15c per pound, and save the seed only from the finest melons, only on vines bearing prolificly? Why, of course not. You would want to charge me about fifty cents or more for this kind of seed, and I don't blame you. It is worth every cent of this to select good seed. Not many seedsmen pay much attention to the melon seed they sell. Most of them sell so little that it does not pay them to lose any time about selection from pedigree stocks. I sell more than 20,000 pounds of Watermelon Seed every year. Every pound of this seed is grown for me under my own personal supervision in sections where each and every variety will reach the zenith of perfection and development. I know growers in Florida who handle fifty different varieties of Watermelon Seed and supply the biggest seed houses in the South, East, North and West with this inferior grade of seed.

Is it possible, Mr. Melon Grower, for any seed grower to produce so many different varieties in his section and develop a seed that is absolutely true-to-type? Can all these varieties of melons be raised within a radius of a few miles and the pollen of one variety not be transmitted to another? It isn't logical and it simply can't be done. I have my Watson grown in one section of Georgia, my Kleckley Sweet in one section in Texas, my Halbert Honey in another section in this grand big state, and so on. There is no mixture. I pay my growers a sufficient price for this seed to induce them to practice isolation and selection. They must do it in order to keep my trade, and let me assure you that it is something worth having. In some instances with my big sellers I contract for the grower's entire crop. I see to it that the melons are the kind I want. Thousands of pounds of seed are grown in Kansas, Nebraska, and other States. The vines are rank in growth, the melons are rank in flavor and size. There is no uniformity, no sweetness, no perfect melons like the

*Million Dollars Worth of Baby and Ten Cents Worth of Melon*

ones you will produce from the seed I sell. I know some of the best houses in this country who purchase this grade of seed, and the grower of melons usually contends that good melon seed cannot be obtained from a seedsman, and the only sure method is to grow the seed yourself. Don't deceive yourself into believing any thing like this. You try my melon seed one season, and you will join the thousands of truckers who buy from me year after year, not one pound, but hundreds, and never complain, but always praise my seed. I can unhesitatingly say that I am offering you Watermelon Seed that cannot be excelled by any seedsman or grower in the world. This is not an idle boast, but the seed will prove to you that I am right. Every melon produced from my seed will be true-to-type, of uniform size, and of unsurpassed flavor. Cheap melon seed cannot be good. Don't experiment and try to save a few dollars when buying seed. Forget the price entirely, and buy where you know you can get more than a dollar's worth of quality for every dollar you spend. I stake my reputation on the quality of my melon seed. I think it is one of the most important items I handle. If you grow for profit, and plant a large quantity of seed, write me for special prices. I will not, under any circumstances, sacrifice quality, when quoting you a little cheaper on a larger quantity.

## *RUBBER RIND WATERMELON*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Warning! No one has the right to sell the seed of the Rubber Rind without the consent of the originator, who has this name copyrighted.

The following description has been given to me by Mr. Halbert, who originated this strain.

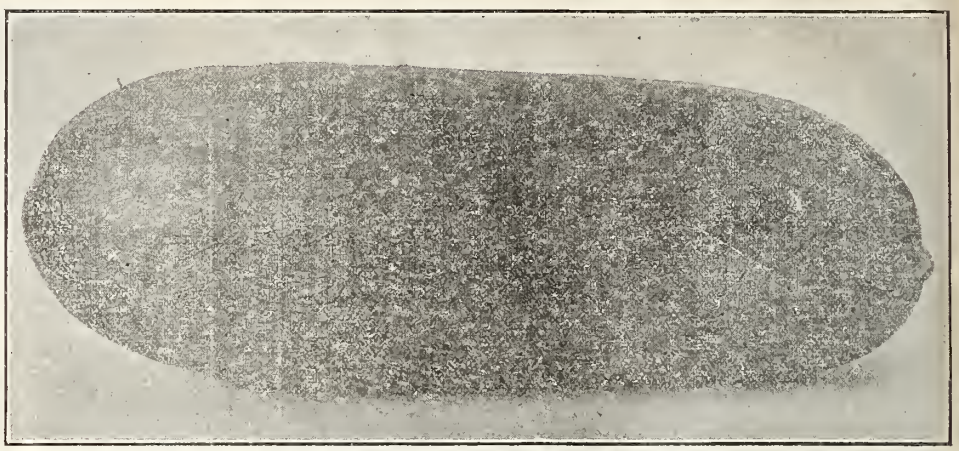
"Knowing the defects as a shipper of the first melon I originated (the Halbert Honey) on account of its tender rind, I went to work to produce a melon of equal beauty and as good quality with a tough rind. After seven years of patient labor, I succeeded in bringing out the RUBBER RIND three years ago, and have it on the market this third year. It is decidedly the handsomest melon in shape and color of all shipping melons. Some will tell you it is as good in quality as the Halbert Honey, and eaten separately you might think so, but when compared side by side, which is the proper way to compare melons, you will find the Halbert Honey the best in the world."

The rind is very dark green, almost black, very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as a piece of rubber, hence the name. Shape oblong and quite large in size, weighing from 20 to 100 pounds in good seasons and nice soil. Flesh is dark red in color, sweet and quite tender for a melon of so tough a rind. Seed, large, mostly mottled with black and white but some seed are white with dark rim around the edge. A cut shows their handsome shape. I can furnish you with hundreds of testimonials and certificates from the best growers in the South praising this one variety. It is a wonderful shipper, withstanding all kinds of drought and wet weather, a strong grower and will eventually supercede all other shipping sorts.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25 (prepaid).**

*HALBERT'S RUBBER RIND--A Good Shipper. Fifty and One-Hundred Pounders During a Good Season.*

# Watermelons
## Pure Southern Strains



*HALBERT'S HONEY--As Good as it Looks*

### HALBERT HONEY-Grown by Halbert

REUTER'S PEERLESS

For several years I have contended that the Kleckley Sweet is the sweetest of all melons. This was before I got acquainted with Mr. Halbert and investigated the merits of his Halbert Honey, which is just as sweet as the Kleckley Sweet and much more regular in form and more productive. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary, and of a rich fruity flavor, peculiar to itself. Entirely devoid of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh melts away in the mouth like so much honey. The hardy vines are remarkably prolific. The crop covers the ground, and it is no uncommon sight to see four and five melons growing in a heap together, one on top of the other. It is quite early, a feature in itself. The melon is long in shape and blunt at each end. The rind is dark green in color, thin and brittle. Flesh tender and luscious, extra sweet, of blood red color, melting in the mouth, leaving no strings or pulp. Seed white, with black tips, often black rim around margin and some have dark blotch in each side. Medium in size, but in good sandy soil and plenty of rain will grow to 75 pounds and more.

My grower has devoted great pains to bring this melon to a higher standard of perfection, if possible, during the last few years, and while other raisers for regular seedsmen have allowed the melon to run down and deteriorate. It is, therefore, to your interest to buy from the seedsman who handles the originator's stock, which he is growing under his own personal supervision and on his own farm. The high-class seed I offer to you is of the highest germination and guaranteed to be direct from the originator.

My prices are: **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. $1.00 (prepaid).**

## Spray Your Melons With PYROX

*Portion of Our Seed Crop of Alabama Sweet Watermelon*

### REUTER'S GOLDEN HONEY

A beautiful, golden-flesh melon, one of the finest we have ever tasted. The flesh is a beautiful, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender, and has a most delicious flovor, very similar to that of the celebrated Halbert Honey Watermelon. It is medium early, of uniform large size and oblong shape, and has a very handsome appearance. The color of the rind is light green, with mottled stripes. Some people are more or less prejudiced against a yellow-fleshed melon, but this prejudice will quickly disappear once you taste the Golden Honey. This melon has no hard core or stringy sections. The rind is thick and the seeds are large and white, some of them having a small black tip. We believe this is one of the finest melons we have ever introduced. We have only a small quantity of the seed to offer this season, and, therefore, can only furnish it as long as it lasts. Try this melon this year and I believe you will be more than pleased with it.

**Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. 2.00, postpaid.**

### HARRIS' EARLIEST

An excellent variety, which ranks as one of the best early sorts. In form, this melon is oval to oblong. Flesh, bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. Vines are vigorous and productive. It bears shipping very well, and, on account of its extreme earliness, handsome appearance and exceptionally fine table qualities, it will always bring a ready market at fancy prices.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.00.**

### McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR

One of the sweetest of Watermelons. The melon is of medium size, elongated shape, and striped exterior. Rind thin, and, on this account, is rather a poor shipper. The flesh is beautifully red, firm and solid. Vines are strong and productive. It has become very popular for shipment to nearby markets, and we recommend it highly.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.00.**

### REUTER'S ALABAMA SWEET (Grown in Texas)

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A grand variety. The rind is dark green marked with still deeper green mottled stripe, and while thin it is very tough, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious, entirely stringless and very firm. The seeds are white, slightly tipped with brown, and are firmly set in small cavities near the rind. On September 29th our famous Texas Grower wrote us as follows: "I have your seed out and ready for shipment. My seed this year is the best I have had in several years—all saved from melons running twenty-two to forty pounds, and in many instances melons weighing considerably more."

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.00 (prepaid).**

### KLECKLEY SWEET (Grown by Kleckley)

REUTER'S PEERLESS

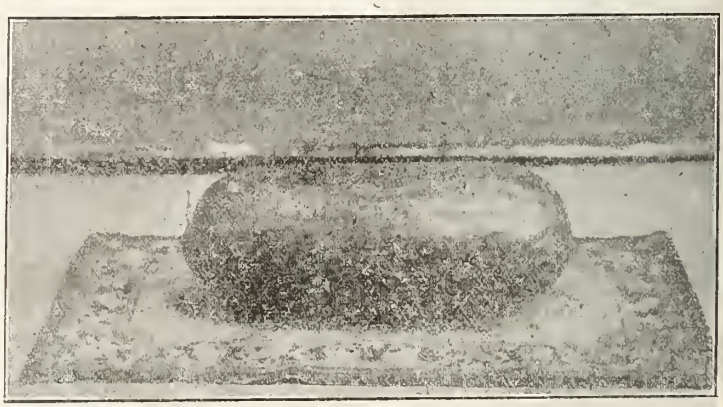
One of the most popular melons grown in the South. It cannot be excelled for home use or shipment to nearby markets. Vines are vigorous and productive, fruits of medium size to large, often weighing fifty pounds. Dark green skin, very thin rind, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, the seeds are nearly white and placed close to the rind. The flesh most crisp, sugary and melting in the highest degree, entirely free from stringiness. They are being shippd from one to six hundred miles. Our stock is grown for us by Mr. Kleckley and, of course, is of the highest quality obtainable.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00 (prepaid).**

### REUTER'S TRIUMPH

Fruits large, nearly round; skin dark green, sometimes indistinctly striped with a lighter shade. The rind is thin but firm, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of finest quality. Our grower has improved this strain for a number of years. In 1904 there were ten melons shipped to the St. Louis Wrold's Fair, which weighed more than 1,000 pounds, and they won the Gold Medal on display. Melons often weigh over a hundred pounds. Our strain is pure.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.00 (prepaid).**



*Kleckley Sweet (Grown by Kleckley)*

# Pure in Type | WATERMELON SEED | Sweet in Flavor

## REUTER'S GENUINE WATSON (Georgia Grown)

*10,000 lbs. Sold during 1914*

Also known as "Tom Watson" Watermelon. A long, dark green melon, growing to a good size, often weighing fifty pounds, as well as being a prolific variety. Size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter. Color is dark green, flesh crimson, quality fine, thin rind, and most excellent shipper. During the past four or five years this melon has had a remarkable popularity.

Our seed stock of this Melon is absolutely pure. Grown under the most critical system of cultivation and selection in a famous Melon section of Georgia expressly for our trade. We can unhesitatingly state that we are offering for sale seed of the highest grade and purest quality. We pay more than twice as much for this stock than we can buy so-called "Selected Watson Watermelon" Seed in Florida. Thousands of pounds of this kind of Melon Seed are annually shipped from that State. The seed is usually taken from the culls left after the shipping season is over. No selection is made as to type, no regard as to size or earliness. Our strain is kept pure. A trial will readily convince you that the price asked is low, considering the superior quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.60, prepaid.**

## TRUE DARK ICING

A nearly round Watermelon with very thin rind. The seeds are white. The flesh is solid and of delicious sweetness. An excellent market and home variety.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

## NEW ANGEL KISS

This variety originated in Texas, and its popularity has now extended throughout the entire country. It grows medium to very large in size, often weighing forty to sixty pounds, and twenty-five to thirty inches in length. The color is a silver-gray, handsome and attractive. It is a very strong and vigorous grower. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is a good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it, often before the melon is really grown. It has few seeds, possibly less than any other watermelon. A splendid sort for home use.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. $6.50 (prepaid).**

## ICE CREAM, or PEERLESS

A real fine melon for home use, notwithstanding lots of poor weather, and ripens under the most unfavorable conditions without rotting. It is not a good shipper, however, as the rind is rather thin. I have quite a large trade for this particular variety in Louisiana. Many of the large sugar planters here plant it in their home garden. The fruit is oval in shape, skin bright green, finely veined, or mottled. As stated before, the rind is thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp and exceedingly sweet. You don't want to overlook this sort in making up your collection to plant this spring. Order a few ounces, or possibly a pound of this splendid sort. The illustration on the side here is an actual photograph taken on my trial grounds.

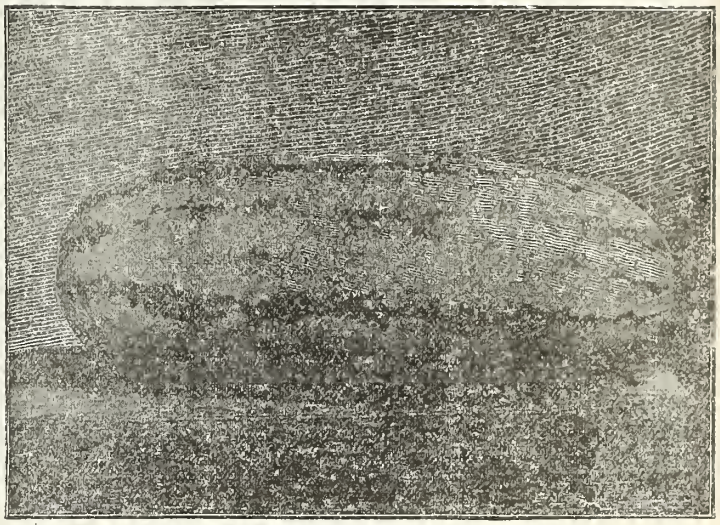
**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

## Note Carefully the Photographs

**Actual photographs of the principal melons I handle. Every one of these illustrations are reproduced from actual bona fide photographs, either furnished me by the grower of the seed, or taken from my own trial grounds where I test several hundred varieties every year. There is nothing exaggerated about these pictures. Just clean cut photos, showing the nice, clean, regular lines of the melons produced from the seed I sell you. I live in the land where the watermelon thrives. I am near the source of production. I am where the watermelon reaches the zenith of perfection. I know what good melons are. All summer I eat them, because I like them, and my whole family are the same about them. I don't think anything is better than a nice, ripe, juicy, sweet melon. What do you think about it? Agree with me? Thanks!**

## PYROX INSURES GREEN, HEALTHY PLANTS.

Early spraying is essential. Use one pound Pyrox to seven gallons of water. It is important to spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. Spray as soon os the plants break through the ground and repeat every ten days until the melons are two-thirds grown. It will increase the yield and quality of your melons. It sticks to the foliage through heavy rains. It saves labor—simply mix with cold water and spray.



## BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE

### The King of Watermelons

This melon surpasses all other varieties in quality and is a splendid shipper. It has netted good returns in glutted markets when other varieties would not bring freight charges. In quality and flavor this melon is unsurpassed. Has a thin, but tough rind, making it a good shipper. Flesh deep red, very sweet and delicious. This strain has been kept pure for more than forty years by Mr. Branch, of Columbia County, Georgia, who originated the seed, and of whom we bought our stock.

This seed is of uniform quality, grown on a plantation of 1,500 acres where only this variety is cultivated. So-called Rattlesnake seeds are sold at lower prices than ours, but it is false economy to buy such seed, and money, time and labor saved by buying pure and reliable seed. It is without a doubt the only genuine Rattlesnake Melon Seed to be found in the United States.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. $8.00, postpaid.**

## LONE STAR

A very popular sort in Louisiana where it is rather extensively cultivated by certain planters. This melon is above medium and very uniform in size, a productive bearer, and oblong in shape. The rind is mottled green and black color, somewhat like the Rattlesnake, but a little darker green. The flesh is a deep red color, solid, crisp and very sweet in flavor. In my opinion, I think that my Georgia friend Branch has produced a great deal better melon than this.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25 (prepaid).**

*Ice Cream Watermelon, Good for Your Home Garden*

# WATER-MELONS

## QUALITY FIRST

*Write for Prices on Large Quantities*

### FLORIDA FAVORITE

*Grown in Florida*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A superior strain by careful selection. Oblong shape, and of medium size. Striped light and dark green; flesh, bright crimson. A few days later than the earliest sorts. The demand for our highly bred seed from every section of the South is remarkable, and our contract order with our reliable grower amounts to more than than one thousand pounds.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.00.**

---

Bailey, La., Aub. 10, 1914.

The seed we purchased from you this Spring was very good; the melons especially. We raised some Watson and Halbert's Honey melons that were the finest we ever ate.

Very truly yours,
MRS. S. M. JACKSON.

# REUTER'S WATERMELON COLLECTIONS

### REUTER'S TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLECTION

**For 25c I will mail to you postpaid one ounce each of my best melons. I have Halbert Honey, Watson, Rattlesnake, and Kleckley Sweet in this collection.**

### REUTER'S FIFTY CENT COLLECTION

**For 50c I will mail to you postpaid, one ounce each of the following melons: Kleckley Sweet, Rubber Rind, Rattlesnake, Watson, Alabama Sweet, Florida Favorite, and Ice Cream. This is a grand collection.**

### REUTER'S DOLLAR COLLECTION

**For the nominal sum mentioned above, I will mail you postpaid one-fourth pound each of Branch's Rattlesnake, Tom Watson, Florida Favorite, Rubber Rind, Kleckley Sweet, and Ice Cream. You cannot get more quality for the same money anywhere. Pin a dollar bill to the order sheet and mail it to me to-day. This collection will produce an acre of prize-winning melons that you will be proud of. Anyhow it deserves a trial.**

*Mr. Means and a Few of His Watermelons and Kids*

### REUTER'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET

*Rubber Rind Kleckley (Rocky Ford Strain)*

A strain that is listed by some seedmen as the Hard Shelled Kleckey Sweet. The melon is oblong, ends square, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few white seeds set firmly near the rind. The rind is not thick, but the skin is so hard and tough that it resists rough handling and stands shipment well.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00 (prepaid).**

REUTER'S IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

### MEANS' DELICIOUS (Grown by Means)

Awarded medal at the St. Louis World's Fair on quality. The melon is oblong, specimens measuring thirty-six inches from stem to blossom. Color is light green, with dark green netting enveloping the entire melon. The meat is of rich crimson, solid, crisp, delicious and melting. Contains but few seeds that are cream colored. The rind is thin, but very tough, thus making it an excellent shipper. Vines are very prolific, and for an all around good melon, we don't know of one that will beat it. A great money maker for all melon growers. Our seed is grown expressly for us by the originator.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00 (prepaid).**

# GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED

## GROWN AND SELECTED BY

# T. M. REID, PORT OROTAVA, TENERIFFE

## EXPRESSLY FOR

# CHRIS. REUTER, NEW ORLEANS, LA. AGENT

### *I SOLD TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF BERMUDA ONION SEED LAST YEAR — WHY?*

Last year I sold more than twenty thousand pounds of Bermuda Onion seed, or more than half the seed that was planted to produce the great money crop of Southwest Texas. No other seed house in the world can boast of such a record. I not only sell more of the big growers than any other seed house, but the little grower has come to realize that it pays him, as well as the larger grower, to plant nothing but the very best seed—T. M. Reid's Genuine. This man Reid is a wonder when it comes to producing virile Bermuda Onion seed. I know, for I have visited his farms in the Teneriffe Islands and I know how careful he is about every activity in the planting and production of his seed. A lot of seedsmen who claim to sell first-class Bermuda Onion seed tell you about how carefully the seed is taken from the tin boxes and recleaned and then shipped to you in sacks. There is none of that line of talk with me. Mr. Reid won't send me anything but carefully sorted and clean seed. He packs this seed in tin-lined boxes. These boxes are put into the ships, landed in New York and come straight to me. I send these identical boxes to you without opening or tampering of any kind, unless your order should be for a small amount, and in this case the boxes are opened and the seed put directly into containers for shipment. The seed is clean when it leaves Mr. Reid's farms and comes to you clean and pure. If I can please the growers that produce more than half of this great crop, don't you think that the kind of seed I supply is the kind you should plant? Fill out, right now, the special onion order sheet on page 65 of this catalogue and mail it to me to-day. You can't order too early, for I am one seedsman who positively refuses to sell anything but fresh, new seed, and every can goes to you dated on the inside by Mr. Reid.

## *BERMUDA ONION BULLETIN FREE.*

### *REID'S WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This is the standard variety in Texas, and is grown in enormous quantities in this grand State for shipment North. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less effected by disease, and will yield more than any other variety. While known by the growers of Bermuda Onions as white, the name is misleading, as it is a light straw-colored onion. When you order be sure to mention the kind you want. The White Bermuda as mentioned here is not a true white, and produces an onion that is somewhat yellow in color.

I sell more than 15,000 pounds of this magnificent onion in Texas every fall. I control three-fourths of the entire acreage. Reid's strain runs remarkably true-to-name and type, is well known for its solidity and long keeping qualities. It ripens early, of the best color, and the heaviest yielder of all. The most successful commercial Bermuda Onion growers in Texas plant Reid's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed, and always procure it from Reuter.

**Special Note**—Those intending to sow one or more acres of Bermuda Onion Seed next fall should write me for special prices for large quantities of seed. Be sure to state just how many acres you contemplate sowing so that I can make my price right to you.—Chris.

**Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 10 lbs. $19.00 (prepaid).**

Laredo, Tex.,
Sept. 19, 1914.

Your letter of recent date received. Some of the seedmen open the boxes and ship in sacks, recleaning the seed, they tell me, and sometimes we get red seed for yellow, yellow for Crystal Wax, and old seed for new. Your seed are coming up beautifully.

Very truly,
(Signed)
J. WARD.

### *GENUINE CRYSTAL WHITE WAX*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The most profitable variety of the Bermudas. It is, without a doubt, the finest onion in the world. It is absolutely pure white of the finest flavor and quality. These onions usually command from twenty-five to fifty cents more per bushel than any other variety of Bermudas, and when all markets are glutted with onions, the Wax will sell at good prices It is the ideal salad onion and is a great favorite with the most critical trade of New York, Boston, Chicago and other big cities. Be sure to plant this variety. The seed supply is usually short, and the price is always high, but I have urged Mr. Reid to plant more largely of this variety than all others so that I can supply my large trade. Mr. Reid says that it is a shy seeder and often affected by disease. If you are going to plant more than five pounds next year, let me book your order now.

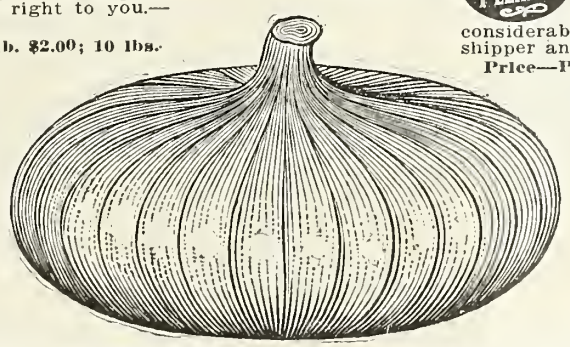
**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.**

### *RED BERMUDA*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Largely grown in Louisiana, but not a favorite in Texas. It is identical in size, shape and mildness with my White (Yellow) Bermuda, and keeps better, but is not as saleable as the White. Grown to a considerable extent for bunch purposes. A good shipper and highly recommended for home use.

**Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**



### *AUSTRALIAN BROWN*

This splendid extra early sort has gained popularity in the South owing to its remarkable keeping qualities. It is of roundish form, color of skin is an amber brown, flesh is white and firm, of mild flavor. The seed should be sown in the South during September and October, and will produce fine bulbs in the spring.

**Price, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00.**

### *LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD*

This is the standard variety of the flat Red Onion. It is rather popular in many parts of Southwest Texas, and we hove sold large quantities of our seed in that state last season. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white, moderate grained and very firm. Yields enormous amount per acre. Best variety for poor or dry soils.

**Price, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50; 10 lbs. $14.00.**

### *GIANT YELLOW PRIZE-TAKER—American Grown*

The finest and largest of the Yellow Globe varieties. Flesh is pure white, fine brained, of mild delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellowish brown. It does not keep as well as other varieties we recommend.

**Price, oz. 2;c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 10 lbs. $19.00.**

### *YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS*

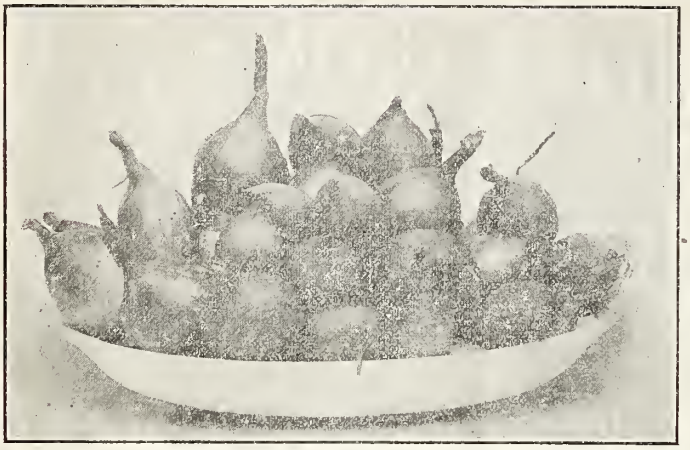
A very popular onion in many of the large markets of this country, and cultivated extensively for market purposes. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin, silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored.

**Price, oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75; 10 lbs. 16.00.**

### *REUTER'S GENUINE LOUISIANA, OR RED CREOLE*

A distinct varicty that has been cultivated in this section for many years. It is the most important sort planted in this section, and hundreds of corloads are annually shipped from here to all the Northern markets. Skin is brownish red; flesh very solid and fine grained, and rather strong flavored. Extremely productive and the best shipper and keeper of all varieties. It is the greatest Onion for the Southern grower and is rapidly becoming more popular throughout the principal onion-growing sections. Matures a little later thon the Bermuda seed. Our stock is grown expressly for us under special contract, and will please the most critical.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. $1.50 lb. 5.00 (prepaid).**



## WESTERN ONION SETS

**Postage paid on quarts and gallons.**

We buy our Onion Sets from the best growers in the country, and receive the best graded stock and finest keeping sets.

Write for special prices when a quantity is required. Samples on request.

| | Qt. | Gal. | Peck. | Bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Red | .20 | .60 | .75 | $2.50 |
| White | .20 | .60 | .75 | 2.50 |
| Yellow | .20 | .60 | .75 | 2.25 |
| White Pearls | .25 | .75 | 1.00 | 3.50 |
| Red Creole | .30 | .80 | 1.00 | 3.50 |

## SHALLOTS (White)

A small-sized onion which grows in clumps. It is grown very extensively in Louisiana, and large quantities are shipped to the Northern markets during the winter. In the fall or early spring the bulbs are divided and set in rows twelve inches apart, and about six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very rapidly, and can be divided during the winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops are dry, they are taken up, thoroughly dried and spread out thinly in a dry, airy place.

**Price, qt. 25c; gal. 75c; bu. (32 lbs.) $3.25; peck $1.00.**

SPRAY WITH PYROX

# PEPPER

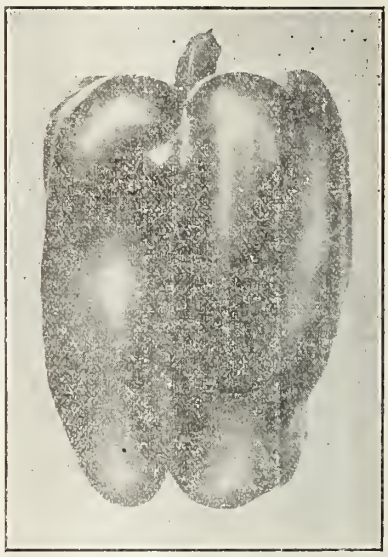
FINEST NEW JERSEY GROWN SEED

**Culture**—Peppers are mostly used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chows and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Eggplant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about two and one-half feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in June for a fall shipping crop.

## REUTER'S PEERLESS RUBY KING—Selected Stock

The finest strain of this well-known variety in cultivation. Our stock runs remarkably uniform and true to name. Our growers have devoted careful attention to the selection of our **SPECIAL** stock, and hundreds of truckers in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Florida pronounce it the finest strain of Ruby King Pepper they have ever seen. Lasct year we sold several hundred pounds and were unable to fill all orders. This season our supply is ample. The plants are very vigorous, compact in growth, and very productive. The fruits are very often four to five inches in diameter. Meat is thick, sweet, tender and mild in flavor.

**Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00; 5 lbs. $9.50.**



*Peerless Ruby King*

## REUTER'S SWEET SPANISH MONSTROUS

A variety that is cultivated almost exclusively by the gardeners in New Orleans for local market on account of its earliness and productiveness. Grows about six inches long by two inches thick. Color is a beautiful dark green, unsurpassed in flavor.

**Price, oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50; 5 lbs. $11.25.**

## REUTER'S CHINESE GIANT

This is the largest variety known, monstrous in size and beautiful in appearance. They brow four or five inches broad at the top and are of equal length. Quite uniform in size. Flesh is mild and as sweet as an apple. Color green, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

## REUTER'S BIRD'S EYE

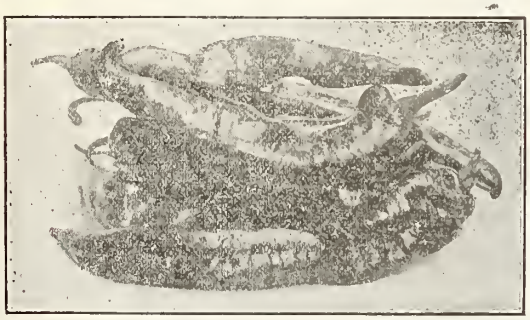
Small as the name implies. Very fine in flavor. Can be used either fresh or dried.

**Pkt. 1c; oz. 5c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $5.00.**

## REUTER'S GENUINE TABASCO

This is the variety from which is made the well-known Tabasco Sauce, which has a national reputation for flavoring oysters, soup, meat, etc. The small bright red pepers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Bush three feet high.

**Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**



*Long Red Cayenne Pepper*

## REUTER'S LONG RED CAYENNE

A well-known medium early variety, having a slender twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. Color deep green, when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. A favorite with many of the bardeners in the South, and extensively cultivated in some sections for market purposes.

**Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S RUBY GIANT

If I were asked the best pepper to grow for profit, I would say plant Ruby Giant. It is a great improvement over my Ruby King, but retains all the good qualities of the former, but is much larger in size. My seed stock is extra fine, as is usual with all of my seed. There is lots of money in growing early peppers. I grow them every year on my farm, and last year they netted me quite a nice profit. I planted Ruby King the past yar, but the praise from all over the country about Iuby Giant is a great inducement for me to try our this strain, which I think will eventually supersede the original variety. It is a new variety—a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King, the size of the former and shape of the latter retained.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.50.**

# SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways; some possess culinary as well as medicinal properties.

Most of the varieties thrive best in rich, mellow soil. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow early in the spring in very shallow drills, after which rake finely and give a gentle pressure with a board or back of a spade. Most of thme should be cut when in full bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

ANISE. For garnishing and flavoring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

BASIL, SWEET. Used in soups, stews and sauces. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

BORAGE. Excellent for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

CARAWAY. For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN. Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plonts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

CATNIP. For medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

CORLANDER. Seeds are aromatic. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

DILL. Seeds used for seasoning. For Dill pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

FENNEL. Sweet. Used in sauces. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

LAVENDER. Aromatic. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

MARJORAM, SWEET. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

ROSMARY. Used for seasoning. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

SAGE. eaves used for seasoning purposes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

SAVORY, SUMMER. Used for flavoring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

THYME, FRENCH. For seasoning. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 0c.**

WORMWOOD. Used medicinally and beneficial to poultry. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

## REUTER'S SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN
# SEED PEAS

*All of our Seed Peas are grown for us in the far North from the finest stocks, which are bred up by the most careful growers, who are specialists in the growing of this famous vegetable for seed purposes.*

*IMPORTANT — Prices on Peas include Postage on packets, pints, quarts, and gallons.*

**Culture**—The ground should be manured the previous year, as fresh manure will produce a rank growth of vine and they will make only a small and uneven crop, at the same time a poor quality of peas. Late Peas, such as Telephone, Black Eye Marrowfat, and Large White Marrowfat, can be successfully grown in a moderately heavy soil; as, if sown in too rich ground, they will not bear much of a crop. The early varieties can be planted in the months of August, September, October and during January, February and March. The Marrowfats we plant in November, December and January for a late crop, as they will stand more cold, also bearing longer than the early sorts.

*Inoculate Your Peas*

### REUTER'S PEERLESS EXTRA EARLY PEAS

*Pedigree Stock—Unsurpassed. Earliest, Most Productive and Most Profitable Variety in the World*

They are much hardier, more productive, and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. They are the largest podded Extra Early, and are entirely free from runners.

This variety is a round-seeded pea that will grow and mature quicker than any other sort in cultivation. The vines average about 2½ feet high, just short enough to bear a large crop. Our strain is pure, absolutely free from sports and rogues. Sow this strain. You will make no mistake.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 1.25; peck $1.50; bu. $5.50.**

### EARLY WASHINGTON—Ready for Picking in 30 Days

A second early variety maturing about ten days later than our Peerless Extra Early. Very productive and hardy; pods are somewhat smaller than the Extra Early. A favorite with the market gardeners in New Orleans for general crop.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. 1.25; peck $1.50; bu. $5.50.**

### REUTER'S FIRST AND BEST—A Good Strain

This is one of the finest grades of Extra Earlies, brought up to its present standard by the most careful and continued selection. Exceptionally pure and true to name. The pods are not quite as large nor the vines quite as tall as Reuter's Peerless Extra Early.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.50; bu. $5.50.**

### ALASKA, the Earliest of All

The earliest blue variety in cultivation. Pods of medium size, but well filled; height about thirty inches. Very uniform in growth. The dark green color of its pods makes it a most desirable shipping variety, and it is a splendid long-distance shipper, as it retains its color a long time. Being hardy, the seed can be planted as early in spring as ground can be worked. Our strain is remarkably pure, grown and bred by our experienced seed growers.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.50; bu. $5.50.**

### IMPROVED STRATAGEM (Wrinkled)

This famous variety cannot be recommended too highly, and has become one of our most celebrated varieties. The vines are vigorous, seed covered with immense pods, many measure 5½ inches in length. It is dwarf growing, but 2½ feet high. Peas are wrinkled, sweet, and of delicious flavor.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.75; bu. $7.00.**

### REUTER'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE

The best main crop tall peas without exception. A marvelous variety, producing pods of prodigious size and well filled with mammoth peas of exquisite flavor. Growth five feet.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.75; bu. $7.00.**

### CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

The best tall-growing late variety. Vines vigorous, growing four to five feet in height. Quality unsurpassed.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.75; bu. $7.00.**

### GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY (Wrinkled)

The earliest, largest podded and most popular of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are vigorous and healthy, growing two to three inches high. Pods are extra long, filled with large deep green peas of superior quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.75; peck $3.00; bu. $9.00.**

### AMERICAN WONDER (Wrinkled)

Vigorous productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stock, growing from nine to ten inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, medium in size and square at the ends.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.50; bu. $6.00.**

### BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT

Very popular with the gardeners in this section. A strong grower and very productive. Height about four to five feet.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; gal. $1.00; peck $1.50; bu. $5.25.**

### MELTING SUGAR

They should be cooked and eaten pods and all, the same as Wax Beans. Grows five to six feet high; very productive; producing large, broad pods which are of the finest flavor and exceedingly tender.

**Price, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. $1.75; peck $3.00; bu. $9.00.**

### TOM THUMB

One of the earliest and hardiest of dwarf varieties. Very prolific and immensely popular in the lower sections of Louisiana. Pods pale gren, about 2½ inches lnog, round, nearly straight and well filled with luscious peas. Straw 12 inches long. Deserves a trial.

**Price, prepaid by mail, pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; gal. 1.25; not prepaid, bu. $7.00.**

### NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

A very popular early dwarf pea, which I am selling largely in Texas. The vines grow about fifteen inches high, which bear masses of blunt pods, about three inches long, each pod containing five to seven peas of good size. Be sure to buy my strain.

**Price, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; gal. $1.25; peck $1.75; bu. $6.50.**

## BUG DEATH.

Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897. Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897 and Jan. 25, 1900.

A fine non-poisonous powder and in composition is peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. **Bug Death** is not a new and untried preparation. It has been on the market fifteen years, and its sales have shown a large increase each year. **Bug Death** is safe and sure to use on potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, egg plants and garden truck generally. (Full directions on each package.) Practical tests have always shown that the increased yield more than paid the entire expense. **Bug Death** prevents blight, increases yield and improves quality. It can be used dry or in a spray. Apply at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre.

**Prices, not prepaid, 1 lb. package 20c; 3 lb. package 45c; 5 lb. package 60c; 100 lb. keg $8.00, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.**

### One Application of PYROX Killed All the Bugs

You can profitably use Pyrox for destroying all leaf-eating insects, also most fungous growths, rots, scabs, blights, etc. You not only protect your crop but increase the yield by using Pyrox. It is easily applied; does not clog the sprayer nozzle and sticks like paint. Ask for the new and interesting Pyrox booklet.

**We can supply any quantity you want, in small crocks, kegs or barrels.**

# POTATOES

EXPERT SELECTION

GROWN IN THE FAR NORTH EXPRESSLY FOR CHRIS. REUTER—TRUE STOCK

I have confined myself to supplying the growers in New Orleans with Seed Potatoes for thirty-five years, and never had a complaint. Ninety per cent of the truckers in this section rely on my seed for their annual Potato crop. I only handle those varieties that are especially adapted to our climate and soil. We sugest Triumphs, Irish Cobblers and White Stars. These sorts are the best for shipping to Northern markets.

The prices mentioned are based on values existing at the date of going to press with this catalogue. We would, therefore, suggest that you write us for special prices when ready to buy. Correspondence solicited.

**Culture**—The potato requires a rich sandy loam. The best fertilizers are thoroughly decomposed stable manure, cotton seed meal, or raw bone meal. Always select good size and well-formed potatoes for spring planting, eut each tuber to two or three eyes to each piece; plont in drills about three feet apart in order to cultivate them properly. Potatoes are planted here from the middle of December to the latter part of March. However, the most reliable time for a general crop is to plant the latter part of January to the end of February.

They are also brown successfully ni the South for fall crop. The tubers should be planted during August ond September. They should not be cut if planted at this time of the year; if cut, the potatoes are apt to rot, therefore all the small potatoes or eullings should be used from the spring crop for seed stock.

*Reuter's White Star*

## IRISH COBBLER.

The tubers are oval to round in shape, skin is clean and smooth; flesh is pure white ond of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and hardy; short and upribht in growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Does well in the South.

**Prices, per peck 75c; bu. 2.00; sack (100 lbs. net) $4.50; 5 sacks at $4.25 per sack.**

## BOSTON PEERLESS

A round white variety, with a slightly netted surfaee. It does well in our section when planted late. Tubers are oblong to round in form, skin dull white, slightly ruseted, very shallow eyes near surface. A good keeper and heavy cropper.

**Prices, per peck, 60c; bu. $1.65; sack (150 lbs. net) $4.00; 5 sacks at $3.75 per sack.**

## BLISS EARLY RED TRIUMPH

Earlier and better than the Rose. A grand sort for early or main crop. This is the favorite red potato in this section. It is extremely early, round, reddish, thin-skin potato; eyes slightly depressed and of medium size. Its great beauty, productiveness and superb quality makes it a most profitoble market variety.

There is one good reason why the Triumph should be in demand throughout the South. It is fuly ten days earlier than any other variety planted in this seetion. That often means a difference of many dollars in the crop. I urge you to plant liberally this spring, for there will surely be an unlimited demand for potatoes not only in America, but thousands of bushels will be exported to the warring nations in Europe.

**Prices, per peck 75c; bu. $1.75; sack (150 lbs. net) $4.25; 5 sacks at $4.00 per sack.**

## EARLY ROSE

This variety has been an old favorite in this section for many years, but the demand at present is very limited. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end.

**Prices, per peck, 60c; bu. $1.65; sack (150 lbs. net) $4.00; 5 sacks at $3.75 per sack.**

## REUTER'S WHITE STAR—Main Crop

A medium early variety of exceptionally fine quality and appearance. Large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers. Vines are strong, of dark green color, and very vigorous.

We consider it the heaviest eropping main crop white potato. It is the best variety of late potato ever introduced. For growing for market there is no more profitable sort, for its appearance is

**Prices, per peck 60c; bu. $1.65; sack (150 lbs. net) $4.00; 5 sacks at 3.75 per sack.**

## SPRAY WITH PYROX!

*Irish Cobblers*

### *Kill Potato Bugs with "PYROX"*

Use Pyrox at the rate of 1 pound to 5 gallons water. Mix thoruoghly, keep well stirred and spray the under as well as the upper surfaces of the leaves. First applieation is necessary when the vines are not over six inches high. Further spraying should be made ot ten-day intervals or as needed to cover new growth. Pyrox sticks to the foliage and will be ready for the first lot of bugs when they appear. It won't wash off like Paris Green.

*Bliss Red Triumph*

*Spray with Pyrox* | # SWEET POTATOES | *Pyrox Pays*

Next to corn, the sweet potato is the most vital food crop in our Southern lands. Plant the potatoes early in the spring in prepared ridges, and cut the vines from the potato when large enough and plant them out; another method is to start the potatoes in a bed prepared expressly for that purpose, and slip off the sprouts as they come up and set these out. The latter method will produce the earliest potatoes, while others who set the vines say that they make the largest tubers. In preparing the land, the soil should be thoroughly pulverized, the ridges should be 3 to 5 feet apart and the plants 14 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the surface soil loose and free from weeds, and the vines will soon cover the ground, after which no cultivation is necessary. After the plants come up and begin to make vines freely, pieces of the vines are removed and used as euttings, taking root and growing the same as plants grown from the seed. Dig the potatoes before a heavy frost occurs; a light one will do no harm. About seven thousand plants are usually set on an acre, and it will require a barrel of good seed to produce this amount of slips. The principal varieties are:

PUMPKIN YAM—Excellent in quality, and productiveness. Skin and flesh yellow and sweet. Best for home use.

**Price, peck 75c; bu. $2.00; bbl. $5.00.**

SOUTHERN QUEEN—Very similar to the former, but smoother, the tubers having no veins or very few.

**Price, peck 60c; bu. $1.75; bbl. $4.00.**

CALIFORNIA YAM—Earlies variety; very productive, yielding as many as three hundred barrels per acre on alluvial land. Skin dull white or yellow, flesh white, dry and mealy.

**Price, peck 50c; bu. $1.50; bbl. $4.00.** Prices fluctuate. Write for market prices.

# PARSLEY

**Culture**—Sow in the fall from August to November, and in the spring from January to May. It is generally sown broadcast. Parsley seed germinates very slowly, taking two to four weeks to come up; hence, if planted early, no time should be lost by delaying.

# PUMPKINS

***Plant One Ounce to 25 Hills. Best Sorts for Stock Feeding and Table Use.***

**Culture**—Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as Melons or Cucumbers. They should be planted in hills ten to twelve feet apart and cultivated the same as Melons and Cucumbers. Avoid planting too near other vines.

### REUTER'S MAMMOTH KING

Sometimes called Jumbo. Do you really want a great big pumpkin? Plant my Mammoth King. It is surely a grand big variety, often measuring two feet in diameter and weight two or three pounds. It is a prize winning sort, and the kind you will want to plant for your Country Fair. The skin is salmon orange color, the flesh is thick, bright yellow and fine grained, and of good quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.**

### REUTER'S GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—SELECTED STOCK

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A large crook-necked variety, raised to a great extent for the New Orleans market. Flesh light yellow, very thick and fine grained, and exceedingly sweet. Very productive and a splendid keeper.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. $4.00.**

### REUTER'S MARKET GARDENERS' EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED

This variety is the most profitable sort for market and the best for shipping. A very vigorous grower. The leaves are large, beautifully curled, and very dark green in color. Resists heat and cold better than most varieties.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs and over at 55c.**

### PLAIN OR SINGLE LEAVED

Grown extensively by the local market gardeners. This is the hardiest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the gardeners here. The leaves are large and dark green. Rather stronger in flavor than any other sorts.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs and over at 55c.**

### LARGE CHEESE, OR FIELD

A large round flattened pumpkin. Very productive. Skin buff color; flesh yellow. The most popular for field or market use.

**Price, oz 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. $2.00.**

### MAMMOTH TOURS

This variety is famous for the size of the Pumpkins it produces, which frequently weigh one hundred and fifty pounds. Where size is an object, we recommend this sort.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. 75c; 5 lb. $3.50.**

### MAMMOTH FIELD, OR BIG TOM

This is one of the largest, most uniform growing and productive varieties known. The vines are strong, vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruits average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. Skin and flesh are of a deep, rich, orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc. Cooking soft and tender. Very good for canning and stock-feeding.

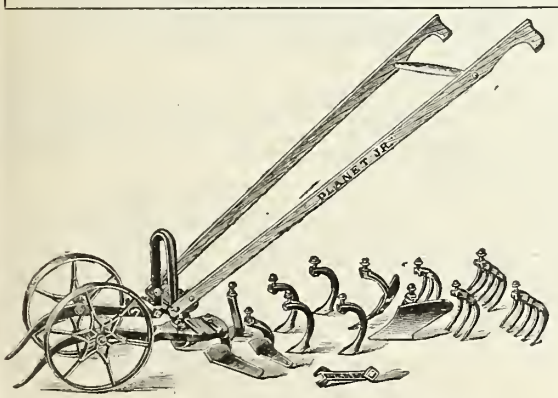
**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### SWEET, OR SUGAR PUMPKIN—Best for Making Pies

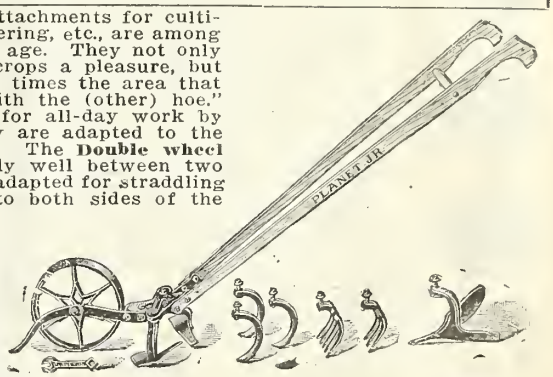
It is small, being about ten inches in diameter. It has deep orange yellow skin and fine grained flesh. It is prolific and in every way desirable. The average weight is about five pounds.

**Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

# THE NEW "PLANET, JR." WHEEL HOES AND CULTIVATORS




Wheel Hoes, with their attachments for cultivating, hilling, furrowing, covering, etc., are among the great labor-savers of the age. They not only make the care of all rowed crops a pleasure, but enable a man to care for five times the area that can be done by "the man with the (other) hoe." They are built substantially for all-day work by an able-bodied man, yet they are adapted to the strength of a boy or woman. The **Double wheel Hoes,** while they work equaly well between two rows of plants, are especially adapted for straddling one row, working close up to both sides of the plants, until they are 20 inches high. **The Single Wheel Hoes** are rather lighter than the double, and while the wheel can be set on the side of the frame, enabling both sides of one row to be hoed at one time, yet they are best adapted for working between two rows of plants. The full complement of attachments to either the Double or Single




**No. 16.**

Wheel Hoes include: **No. 11.**

**The Cultivator Teeth,** a fine model of best stamped steel used for either deep or shallow stirring and cultivation.

**The Flat Hoes,** for surface hoeing, cutting off weeds, etc. The 4½-inch are for rows under 12 inches wide; the 6-inch for wider rows.

**The Plows** are for furrowing, covering, hilling, etc. They will throw dirt either to or from the plants as they are set.

**The Rakes** are for stirring, fining and levelinf and for early cultivation.

**The Leaf Lifters** turn aside the foliage without injury when plants are large, so that close work can be done rapidly and easily.

### EMPTY PACKAGES FOR VEGETABLES, Etc.

I am maufacturers' agent for hampers and barrels and can quote you prices in carload or less than carload lots on containers most desirable for packing Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Cucumbers, etc.

A good package helps to sell your produce, so always ship in new containers whenever possible. Write me for what you want and state quantity.

***Complete Catalogue, Including Potato Diggers, Celery Hillers, Beet and Orchard Cultivators, etc., Sent Free on Application.***

### GENERAL PRICE LIST OF "PLANET JR." TOOLS

| WHEEL HOES | Hoes 6-in | Hoes 4-in | Cultivator Teeth | Plows | Rakes 3-th | Rakes 5-th | Leaf Lifter | Price |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe** | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $9.00 |
| **No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe** | 2 | | 4 | 2 | | | 2 | 7.00 |
| **No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe** | 2 | | | | | | | 4.75 |
| **No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe** | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5.85 |
| **No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe** | 2 | | 3 | 1 | | | | 5.00 |
| **No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe** | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | | | 4.50 |
| **No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe** | 2 | | | | | | | 3.50 |

**Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.** A large plow only, $2.25.

| HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS. | Wheel in. | Capacity qts. | Price |
|---|---|---|---|
| **No. 6 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.** The newest and best drill made | 16½ | 2 | 13.50 |
| **No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder, without attachments** | 16½ | 2 | 11.00 |
| **No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder.** A special size with large hopper for market gardeners, sugar beet growers, etc | 16½ | 5 | 13.00 |
| **No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder.** A very popular size | 11 | 2 | 9.00 |
| **No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder, combined with Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow** | 11 | 2 | 11.00 |
| **No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder.** A popular size for market gardeners | 15 | 3 | 10.50 |
| **No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow** | 11 | 2½ | 13.50 |
| **No. 28. Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow** | 15 | 3 | 15.00 |

**HORSE HOES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **No. 8 "Planet, Jr.," Horse Hoe and Cultivator.** Has lever expander and lever wheel and depth regulator. Runs steady as a clock | $9.25 |
| **No. 7 "Planet, Jr.," Horse Hoe and Cultivator.** Same as No. 8 except t has no depth regulator and does not run so steady | 8.75 |
| **No. 9 "Planet, Jr.," Horse Hoe and Cultivator.** Same as No. 7 except it has a plain wheel setting with bolts instead of the lever wheel | 8.00 |
| **No. 9 "Planet, Jr.," Horse Cultivator.** Without any wheel | 7.00 |
| **No. 4 "Planet, Jr.," Horse Hoe and Cultivator.** Plain wheel, no expanders | 7.00 |
| **"Planet, Jr.," 12-tooth Harrow and Cultivator and Pulverizer.** Complete | 9.35 |
| **"Planet, Jr.," 12-tooth Harrow and Cultvator.** Without pulverizer | 7.65 |
| **"Planet, Jr.," 12-tooth Harrow and Cultivator.** Without pulverizer | 7.65 |

*20,000 Pounds Sold Last Year With Not One Complaint*

# RADISHES

*PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE*

**Radish Seed is quite an item with me, as I sell about ten tons every year to a most critical class of gardeners. These growers know what good radish seed is, and that is why I get their orders year after year. Then my prices are right in line with the quality I give you. My Cincinnati Market, Chartier, Early Long Scarlet Top, and Scarlet Globe are grown for me in Michigan by a most reliable man, who is a crank about quality. These strains produce very early and the quality is the best procurable. The other varieties mentioned below are grown in France by that country's best seedsman, and are raised from transplanted roots only. I recognize the vital importance of good radish seed, and my strains are famous throughout this section for their uniformity of size, shape and their bright attractive color. Pay me a little more, but you get much better seed, which means a more profitable crop.**

**Culture**—The best results are obtained from a rich, loose, moist soil. Radishes are sown in this latitude the whole year, but during the summer months they require frequent watering to make them grow quickly. The Long varieties are usually planted by the local truckers for summer crop. The Turnip varieties are planted in the fall and spring. Can be sown in drills twelve inches apart. Our gardeners usually sow them broadcast.

## *REUTER'S EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The most profitable market gardeners' variety. We sell tons of this seed to the most critical growers in this section, and our stock cannot be surpassed. The truckers in New Orleans have nothing but the highest praise to say about our strain. Medium in size, very uniform and round in shape, bright scarlet in color, with a distinct white tip, flesh white and of the finest quality. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a very distinct and pleasing contrast with the large clear white tip.

**French Grown Seed, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

**Michigan Grown Seed, oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. 3.00; 25 lbs. and over at 25c per lb.**

*EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED*

## *REUTER'S LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The finest long bright scarlet Radish in cultivation. Matures in twenty-five days from planting. Many of the growers in New Orleans plant this variety exclusively for their early local market trade.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

## *REUTER'S HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Roots half long, with a somewhat tapering point. Deep rich red color; flesh is pure white, crisp and tender. An excellent early sort.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

## *WHITE SUMMER STRASSBURG*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A large, showy, half-long varieyt. Can be sown throughout the summer, as it resists the heat remarkably well.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

## *REUTER'S FRENCH BREAKFAST*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A very popular French variety of quick growth; very mild and tender; of an oval form; scarlet, tipped with white. A splendid sort for market or garden use.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

## *REUTER'S EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA*

Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white. Crisp, brittle, and rapid grower.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

## *IMPROVED SCARLET GLOBE RADISH*

Fine for market. Extremely quick growing, and of very good quality. (American Grown Seed.)

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

## *NEW ICICLE*

An entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white radish. It is the earliest and finest of the long white types. Ready for use in twenty-five days. A very lucrative market variety.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

## *CHINESE ROSE*

A bright rose colored radish with firm flesh, crisp, tender, and quite pungent. A very good winter sort.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

## *LONG BLACK SPANISH*

Grows from five to eight inches long. Skin black, flesh white and firm. The best winter sort for home use.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

## *REUTER'S CINCINNATI MARKET-SELECTED*

A highly selected strain for Market Gardeners.

This superior Radish was bred up by the Glass Gardeners near Cincinnati; and no finer long Radishes go into any market.

It is the standard market Radish in a number of Southern trucking sections, and is, without a doubt, the most profitable long variety in cultivation. Skin is scarlet colored, very thin, the flesh crisp, brittle and of delightful flavor.

We are proud of our superior seed, and have sold large quantities in Long Beach, Gulfport and other trucking centers. Our strain is far superior to the ordinary kind sold by Northern Seedsmen.

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. at 40c; 25 lbs. at 35c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 25c per lb.**

## *REUTER'S IMPROVED CHARTIER.*

A distinct and exceedingly attractive sort; a clear rose colored long radish, shading into pure waxy white at the tips. Grows to a large size very fast. One of the very best long radishes for general outdoor planting, and is extremely popular in many of the leading trucking sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. We sell thousands of pounds of selected American Grown Seed annually.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; lb. $4.00.**

## *IMPROVED EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP*

This is a standard, most excellent sort either for the home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. They grow about one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long. The variety which is grown so extensively in Gulfport, Long Beach, etc., where the finest radishes in the South are grown.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

# SPINACH

## *BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A very hardy and vigorous sort, producing large thick leaves, nearly round, and slightly crimped in the center, and of bright green color. We sell tons of our imported seed to the local truckers.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 100 lbs. 25.00 (prepaid).**

## *BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY*

Often called **Norfolk Savoy.** A very popular sort and extensively cultivated in the South.

Large curled and wrinkled leaves, tender and of the finest flavor. Upright growth.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. 20.00 (prepaid).**

## *SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER*

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Frost does not injure the roots, but before the ground freezes a quantity for winter use may be stored in a pit or in a very cool cellar.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—This variety is large and srtong growing with long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. Tops grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

### BOSTON MARROW

Favorite winter Squash of the Eastern States. Oval form, skin thni, when ripe bright orange, flesh rich salmon yellow. Fine flavor.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

### TRUE HUBBARD

This variety cannot be exeelled for winter use. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, swect and richly flavored. Excellent keeper.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

# SQUASH

**Culture**—Sow during March in hills three to four feet apart. Plant six to eight seeds to each hill, thinning out to three to four plants when well up. For first or early crop, the seeds are planted in boxes the beginning of February, but it is best to wait until the ground gets warmer and danger of frost is over.

### REUTER'S EARLY WHITE BUSH, or PATTY PAN

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The standard early variety for market gardeners, and has no superlor. It is of dwarf growth, qulte hardy and very productive. Color, creamy white. Our stock is grown in New Jersey by a famous seedgrower, and we have a very finc selected strain. Our growers in New Orleans planted more than five hundred pounds of this stock last year.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.50.**

### REUTER'S GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

It is the finest crookneck for early market. The fruits quickly reach a desirable size for market. It is of golden yellow color, covered with warty excrescences, and measures from one and a half to two feet in length.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. $5.00.**

### MAMMOTH CHILI

Grows to mammoth size. In fact, it is the largest of all squashes, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds without losing its fine shape and good quality. Flesh very thiek, color rich yellow, fine grained and sweet.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.**

### EARLIEST PROLIFIC WHITE BUSH

One of our own distinetive introductions and one that has proved of the greatest value to our market gardeners and truckers. Florida truckers, who grow for the earliest market, grow every season hundreds of acres for shipment to the large Northern markets. Being earlier than any other squash, it readily commands high prices, and has proved quite a profitable variety. It is ten days earlier than the Early White Bush, is of the same bush growth and about the same shaped fruits, except that the seallops are not so pronounced, the squashes being better filled out and contain more flesh. The vines are of the true bush form, two feet high, of vigorous growth, giving the plant great producing power. If you grow for the earliest market, or if you want the earliest squashes in your garden, you must grow Earliest Prolific.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c postpaid. By express, 75c per lb.; 5 lbs. and over 70c per lb.**

ALWAYS SPRAY WITH PYROX

# TOMATO SEED

INSURE YOUR CROP USE PYROX

### REUTER'S REDFIELD BEAUTY

**1,000 Pounds Sold Last Year.**

REUTER'S PEERLESS

I suggest that you try my strain of this well-known tomato. It is not necessary for me to elaborate on its description, for I think that it is too well known in the South for me to speak of its good merits. Taken from every possible angle. Reuter's Redfield Beauty is a grand tomato for the Southern Trucker, and is making good in Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and other Southern States. The fruits grow in clusters of three to five fruit, and is as regular in size and shape as it is possible to produce. The color is its leading attribute, being a glossy red, the kind to make tomatoes sell at sight and make you long for a good tomato salad when you see them in the markets. It retains all of its good qualities until picked. A good shipper, less liable to rot in transit than any other sort. The skin is tough; the flesh is solid. I recommend this grand strain to my market gardeners and friends and feel no hesitancy when saying that it wlil prove a success in your garden and make good for you as it has done for me. This special strain comes to me direct from the original breeder in Michigan and my stocks this year are rather limited, so urge early orders.

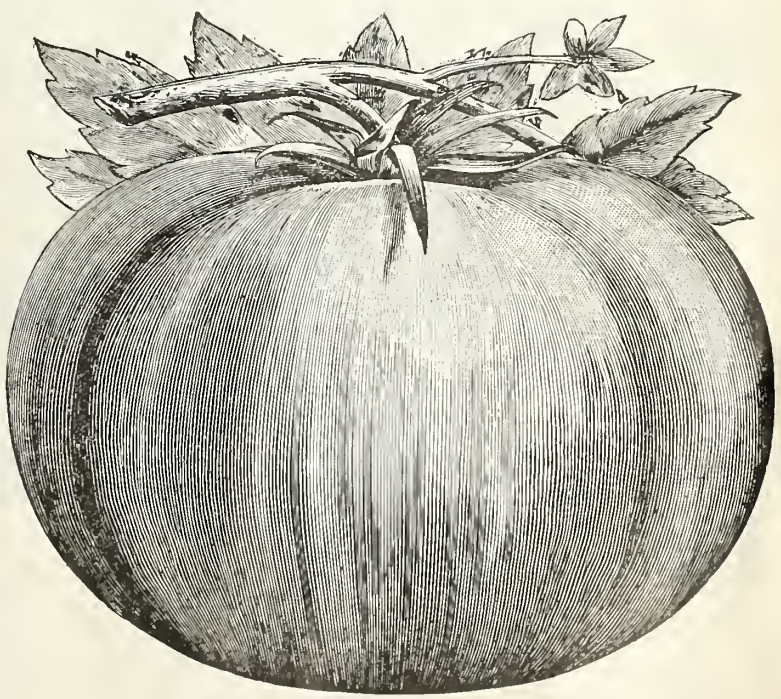
**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.90; 10 lbs. $17.50.**

### A GOOD LETTER

Lake Providence, La., Aug. 13th, 1914.

Your Peerless June Tomato proved all you claimed for it as to earliness, productiveness and quality. It is the finest all-around tomato I've ever known. My first fruit came in on May 25th and I'm still selling fruit from them, and indications promise fruit till frost. I had the finest and earliest tomatoes in this country.

(Signed) J. W. LEE.



REUTER'S REDFIELD BEAUTY

SUPERIOR NORTHERN GROWN SEED

# TOMATOES

*My Seed is grown expressly for me by seed growers who grow for seed only. I do not use Canning Factory Seed.*

## DO YOU PLANT GOOD TOMATO SEED?

Two years ago I was on a train going to Chicago to attend the Seedsmen Convention, and through accident became acquainted with one of the leading canners of Tomatoes in this country. He was not aware of the fact that I was in the seed business, but by casually referring to a nice field of Tomatoes near one of the railroad stations, he became interested immediately, and advised me of his business. He was a very interesting talker, and during the course of the conversation mentioned to me the name of one of our leading seedsmen, a firm known from one coast to the other, who IS BUYING HIS REFUSE SEED every year. You can readily imagine my surprise when this was told to me. I could not for the moment realize how a firm with so much money and so much reputation should degrade itself by stooping to buy such trash, and offer it to their customers for good seed. Later in the season I bought a packet of every variety of Tomatoes this firm handled, and the result was as I expected. None true-to-type, inferior quality, poor germination, and the grandest mixture I have ever seen. This is criminal to sell a good, honest farmer seed of such a character when you know it is absolutely worthless. To be good Tomato Seed, the plants must be bred, they must be grown exclusively for this purpose, the fruit must be carefully graded and selected, the vines that are not prolific eliminated. This makes the seed cost high, but what is fifty cents difference in a pound of seed to you, when one pound will plant about four acres, or it means you are paying about ten cents an acre more for seed that you can rely upon to produce a crop of Tomatoes that will be uniform in growth and maturity, prolific, and of the finest quality procurable. I do not attempt to compete in prices with cheap Northern and Southern seed houses that make a bigger profit off inferior seed by selling at ridiculously low prices than I can on my high-grade stocks.

## REUTER'S PEERLESS JUNE PINK TOMATO

**It is earlier than the Earliana, as smooth and as handsome as the Stone, as solid and seedless as the Ponderosa, more prolific than all of them, and will eventually be the Standard Early Tomato in this country. Of my own introduction, a strain just as pure as nature can produce it. It is a great improvement over the Famous June Pink which created a tremendous popularity for itself when first introduced. The color is pink, the growth resembles the Earliana, and by an unexperienced grower the difference can hardly be detected, unless planted side by side, when this variety will show its superiority in every feature. The vines are compact, and branch freely; the fruits grow in clusters and are of fine size. It is one of the finest tomatoes I have ever seen, and I have handled many carloads of tomatoes. This is one variety that has made good to stay, and should be thoroughly tried by every grower of this famous vegetable. My seed is grown in New Jersey, and is as clean and pure as it is possible to grow seed. I will bank my reputation on this variety to produce the finest crop you or I have ever grown. If you don't find this tomato all I claim for it, your money will be refunded without a word. I have several hundred letters on file praising this variety, although I only sent it to a limited quantity of my customers last year for trial purposes. They all sent me nice letters about it, and praise it to the skies. That is why I am so confident that it will make good for you. Note the beautiful fruit produced from the same seed I am offering you. Didn't they look dandy? Order some of this seed now.**

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50, prepaid.**

## REUTER'S SELECTED SPARK'S EARLIANA

The best early Tomato for market and a favorite with the New Orleans gardeners. It is, without doubt, the earliest large smooth red Tomato in cultivation The fruits grow in clusters, are of good size, and very uniform in size and shape. Color is deep scarlet. On account of its great solidity and superior flavor, hardiness and productiveness, combined with extreme earliness, it is of great value to the market gardener. Our strain is most carefully bred, as to earliness, trueness to type, and productiveness.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.50.**

**FREE**—Reuter's Cultural Leaflets on Tomatoes, Pepper, Eggplants, etc.; a real guide for truckers and gardeners. Always ask for those desired. I'll try to help you grow a good crop of Tomatoes, provided you plant the right kind of seed.

**USE PYROX**—It kills leaf-eating worms and bugs.

It prevents blight, rot and fungus.

It sticks to the foliage through heavy rains.

It saves labor—simply mix with cold water and spray.

It saves time—the fungicide and insecticide are applied in one solution.

It adds to your profit and not to your expense.

## REUTER'S IMPROVED NEW STONE—Selected

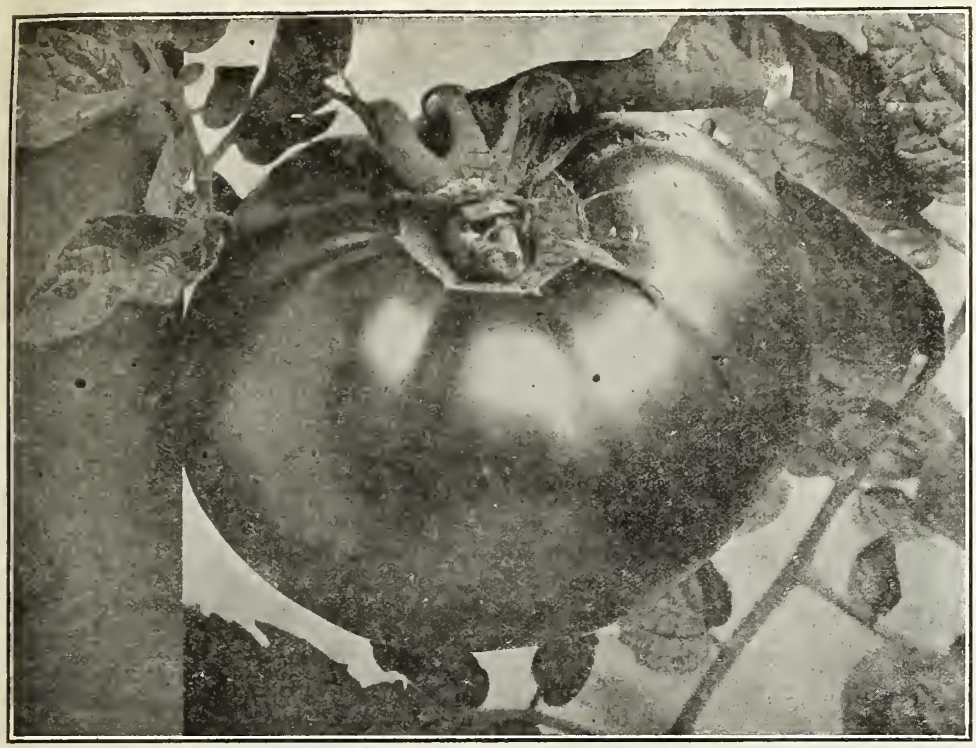
My strain is far superior to the famous Stone in solidity, productiveness and richness of color. A great favorite with all market gardeners, and is highly recommended for a main crop. Very large in size, bright scarlet in color, smooth and exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Quality is unexcelled. Ripens evenly to the stem without a crack. Vines are vigorous and productive.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S PEERLESS RED ROCK

The Tomato with a pedigree. A variety that has made good all over this whole country. For shipping, canning, or home use, it is the ideal sort, as it has every quality to put it at the head of all big tomatoes. It requires about one hundred days to mature properly. The color is the thing that counts. It is solid and absolutely free from excess of water, which often proves detrimental in some of the best sorts. It is a tremendous producer, and one of the finest shipping tomatoes I know of. Twenty-five to thirty tons of fruit have been grown on a single acre. If you grow for the canner, plant no other kind. It is one of the finest and most showy tomatoes I handle Has a very strong vigorous vine, thus protecting its fruit from the excessive sun heat so effective on Tomatoes in the South. My grower has improved this particular strain to such an extent that I really believe it is far superior to the original Red Rock, which was introduced to the trade a few years ago.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00 (prepaid).**



## REUTER'S BONNY BEST—Early

***Note the Illustration. Looks mighty good, don't it?***

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A Tomato that has the country. This is a most endorsements of nearly every Agricultural Experiment Station in this meritorious sort, and deserves the careful consideration of every practical trucker who is growing tomatoes for the money there is in the crop. Even though you are thoroughly satisfied with the variety you are now growing, order an ounce or so of this splendid sort. It will be worth the few cents you expend, and may prove a valuable investment for you. It has many advantageous features that make it an ideal tomato for our Southern clime. It produces an abundance of foliage, thus protecting its fruit from the heat of our semi-tropical suns. It is about ten days earlier than our Early Jewel, and almost as early as our Famous Earliana and June Tomato. It is indeed a most vigorous grower, enormously prolific. The color is intense, velvet, glowing scarlet red. It will ripen evenly to the stem end with cracking. It is absolutely immune from most tomato diseases. In shape it is roundish, and slightly fattened at the stem end, but thicker through than most other tomatoes in its class.

It is an all-around good early tomato. The seed I offer is the best produced.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00 prepaid.**

## LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY

REUTER'S PEERLESS

One of the most popular varieties and highly commended to all growers. Fruits large, uniform in shape and size, very solid and smooth, of a rich glossy color, with a slight purple tinge. Vines are vigorous and heavy bearers.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S PURPLE ACME

Medium size, round, smooth, solid and prolific. Purplish pink in color. Fruits are produced in clusters of four or five. It bears shipping well and is considered a very fine standard variety.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb $2.00.**

## IMPROVED PONDEROSA

A great big tomato that has won for itself first place among many of the most critical growers of this luscious vegetable. The color is purple crimson. It is the largest tomato in cultivation, the heaviest, and in addition to these two splendid features, it is delicious in flavor. Shape is rather regular, considering its immense size, and makes a splendid slicing variety, having few seeds.

If you are looking for something that is really a novelty, and at the same time a valuable variety, plant the Ponderosa.

**Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb $3.00, postpaid.**

## LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

### Reuter's Special Strain

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A new variety of exceptional merit, which is being extensively cultivated by the large Tomato growers in the South. In shape this variety is distinct from all others, bearing a beautiful globe. In time of ripening, it belongs among the first earlies. Glossy, rose color, tinged with purple. Very productive and a good keeper, excelling all other sorts in this respect.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.50.**

## EARLY DETROIT SELECTED

REUTER'S PEERLESS

**The largest and best of the early purplish tomatoes. A splendid shipper.** Within the past few years our selected strains have become the leading favorite in many sections, and we have hundreds of testimonial letters from every part of the South praising our selection. Its uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and from tendency to blight, make it a grand Tomato. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits very smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality Our strain is absolutely pure.

**Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $3.00.**

## LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS

A very large, uniformly globe shaped, bright scarlet, main crop or late Tomato. Fruit is very solid, almost entirely free from green core and with little or no depression at stem end, making it very desirable for slicing, canning and shipping.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.**

## NEW DWARF STONE

The largest Dwarf variety ever introduced. Vines are dwarf, but vigorous and very prolific. Color is bright scarlet, perfect in shape, very solid and of the finest quality.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

## TOMATO PLANTS

We have ready about February carefully grown Tomato plants of the following varieties: Stone, Beauty and Earliana.

**Price, $6.00 for one thousand.**

## CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early Tomato ever introduced. About a week or ten days later than our special strain of Spark's Earliana. The fruits are large and smoother. The vines grow very compactly, are immensely productive, and, better still, bear continuously throughout the season. Our stock is exceptionally fine.

**Price, pkt 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

## REUTER'S SELECTED TROPHY

A large late Tomato, unsurpassed in rich, deep crimson-scarlet color, and of excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous and exceptionally productive. Fruits very solid, smooth and of uniform size. Unsurpassed for canning; also good for slicing. Our strain compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit, and is exceptionally good in interior color.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.**

***REUTER'S HOME GARDEN TOMATO COLLECTION, 25c.***
***I will select 7 of my best strains of Tomatoes and mail them to you, postpaid, for twenty-five cents.***

## PYROX INSURES HEALTHY PLANTS

For Tomatoes, if used early and often, Pyrox kills insects that chew the leaves and prevent disease. It also has a marked stimulating effect on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. Whre Pyrox is used the rich green color of the leaves is very noticeable, which results in a large increase in the crop, both in yiled and quality. It pays to spray with Pyrox, because this increase in yield and quality will pay the spraying bill many times over.

**DIRECTIONS**—Mix Pyrox one pound to six gallons of water, where low pressure is used, or one pound to eight gallons of water where high pressure is used. Spray the under side as well as the upper side of the leaf. The first spraying should be given in the seed bed when the plants first come up to kill the flea beetle. Repeat every ten days while the plants are in the seed bed. This results in a more vigorous plant and prevents the leaves from getting yellow hen the plant is set in the field and makes the crop a week or more earlier. The first spraying in the field is given a few days after the plants are transplanted to protect them from potato bugs. Sepeat just before the plants begin to fall down or about the time of first blossoming. A third spraying in the field should be given when the first tomatoes are about the size of a half dollar. Should damp, muggy weather prevail or the fruit worm be troublesome in your locality, another spraying should be given just before the first fruit begins to ripen.

REMEMBER Pyrox kills insects, prevents disease and adds to your profit by increasing yield and quality.

## SPRAY YOUR TOMATOES WITH PYROX!

Crystal Springs, Miss., Sept. 26th, 1914.

I used Pyrox to spray my Tomato crop this year and I am well pleased with the results. It is a specific for the destruction of the Colorado beetle.

(Signed) W. E. SINGLETARY

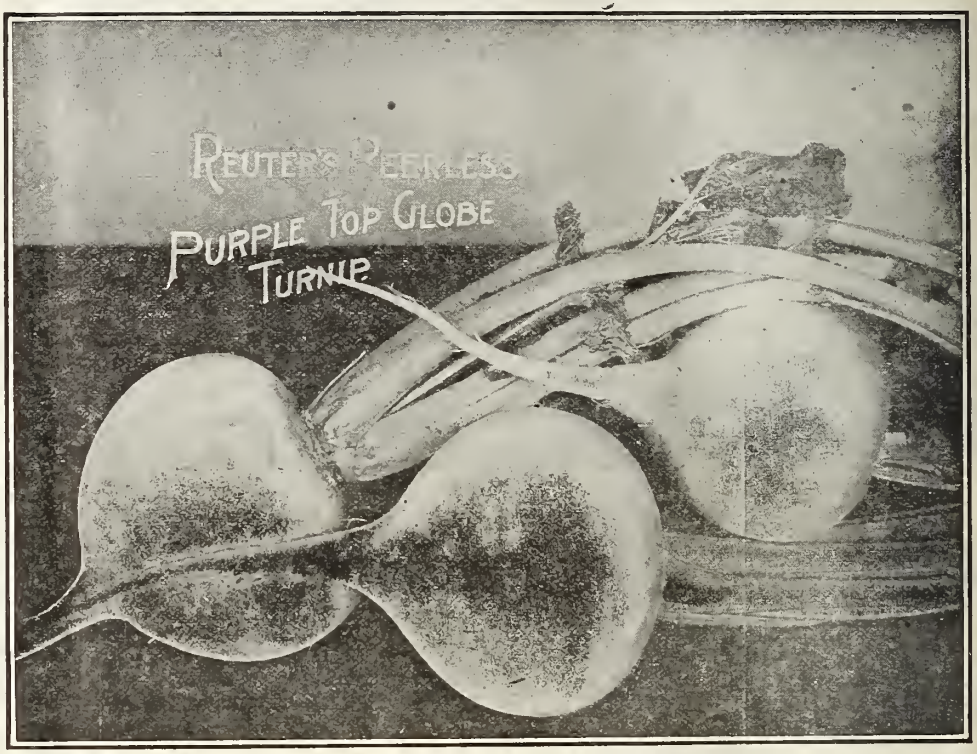
*Grown from Transplanted Roots*

# TURNIP SEED

*Spray With Pyrox*

The South is growing more Turnips now than ever before, and will continue to cultivate this valuable crop more and more right along. It is easy to grow good turnips. They require a good, deep, rich soil, and should be sown before or after a rain, while the ground is moist, as on the strength of the early growth depends in a great measure the success of the crop. The fly is very destructive to the turnip crop, especially during warm, dry weather, and frequently they will eat off an entire field, as fast as the young plants make their appearance. The best plan is to sow an abundance of good, virile, healthy seed at the rate of two or three pounds to the acre, and if the plants are too thick in the drills, thin them out by hoeing, or with a light harrow if sown broadcast. As soon as the plants form their rough leaves, they are safe from the attacks of the fly; but, should the crop be destroyed, loosen and harrow the ground immediately and resow at once. Don't delay. The best marketable variety I handle is my Peerless Purple Top Globe. It is the finest strain in this world. I think so anyhow. The gardeners here start sowing turnips in June until November for fall and winter; and January, February, and March for spring and summer use. Some of them sow all the year. Often they are sown broadcast and are not thinned out properly, resulting in poorly shaped roots. Try to avoid this if you can. Give each turnip enough room to grow. If you sow them in drills, about sixteen inches apart is sufficient. Thin the plants out to stand six inches, and as the plants grow, ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.

I handle about thirty thousand pounds of good turnip seed every year. Every pound of seed is grown for me ica. When you buy and begin to compare prices, remember the REUTER QUALITY, and my turnip seed cannot be fairly compared with the stocks offered cheaper by most seedsmen. My turnip seed will always grow and produce good bulbs. The seed is always of high germination, true-to-type and absolutely unmixed.




### *REUTER'S PEERLESS PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A large, rapid growing turnip with globular shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of finest quality and excellent flavor. The crown is purplish red and the remaining portion clear white. A heavy cropper and fine market sort.

Our seed is grown expressly for us in Pennsylvania and the utmost care and attention devoted to the selection of the best roots and keeping our strain true to shape. Last year we sold more than 4,000 pounds of this special stock to the New Orleans Market Gardeners.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

### *EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN*

Very popular and desirable. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. Its excellent qualities and fine appearance make it a valuable crop to grow, and it is ready for market much earlier than any other white variety.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c (prepaid).**

### *LARGE WHITE GLOBE*

A variety grown exclusively for stock feeding. Globe in shape, flesh and skin white. Tops and leaves are inclined to make a strong growth.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### *COWHORN OR LONG WHITE*

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which grows in shape similar to a cow's horn. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, desirable both for table use and stock feeding. A rapid grower and well adapted for winter use.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### *POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE*

One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe shaped and slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### *SWEET GERMAN, or HANOVER*

Resembles the Rutabaga in growth. It is a white fleshed variety, very solid, firm and sweet. It is a good keeper and splendid for table use and stock.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

### *SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE*

A variety that is extensively cultivated throughout the South for winter greens. It also produces large and beautifully-formed turnips. Very hardy and needs no protection.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

### *SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP*

Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### *EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A most excellent early garden variety and extensively raised in the Southern States. Roots medium-sized, flat, color white, very early, sweet, and tender.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

### *WHITE EGG*

A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. Very solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent either as an early or late variety.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00.**

### *EARLY PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaved)*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This variety is good for early planting. Very flat, of medium size, flesh white with a purple or dark red top; leaves few, short and of light color.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

### *LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE*

Of very large size, globular shaped, solid, yellow flesh. It keeps well, and is desirable for either table or stock feeding.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

### *PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN*

A popular sort, with yellow flesh, very solid and tender. A good yielder and splendid for stock feeding and table use.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

## *RUTABAGA or SWEDE, The Best Variety Ever Known*

### *REUTER'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP*

This is the largest and most productive Rutabaga in cultivation. Grows to a very large size and of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and stock feeding. It has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange or amber color, with a handsome purple top. Our strain is the result of many years' critical selection, and is famous throughout the Southern States for its great purity and excellence.

**Price, oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00 (prepaid).**

# VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We have grown for us under special contract large quantities of VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS, and can supply the varieties listed below in their proper season. If wanted by mail, add 15c per 100 for postage on Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, and 30c per hundred for Eggplants, Peppers, Tomatoes and Strawberry Plants. We advise our customers to have plants forwarded by express. We pack all plants in first-class manner, and ship only strictly fresh plants, but cannot guarantee safe arrival.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS. Genuine home-grown. **Per doz. 25c; per 100 $2.00; per 1,000 $15.00.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Per **100 75c; per 1,000 $6.00.**

CABBAGE PLANTS. (Our own seed.) **Per 100 75c; per 1,000 $4.00.**

HORSERADISH ROOTS. **25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100.**

EGGPLANTS. New Orleans Market and Florida High-Bush. **Per doz. 15c; per 100 90c; per 1,000 $8.00.**

PEPPERS. Ruby King and Spanish Monstrous. **Per dozen 10c; per 100 80c; per 1,000 $7.00.**

RHUBARB ROOTS. Victoria. **Per doz. $1.50; per 100 $8.00.**

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Klondykers and Lady Thompson. **Per 100 50c; per 1,000 $4.00.**

TOMATO PLANTS. Beauty, Stone, and Earliana. **Per doz. 10c; per 100 60c; per 1,000 $6.00.**

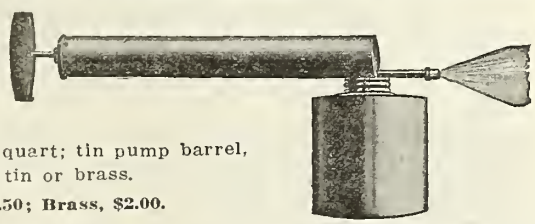
VEGETABLE PEAR. The Chayote or Mirliton belongs to the Gourd family. It makes a rapid-growing vine, with grape-like leaves. The fruits are used like Squash or Eggplants. It has only one seed, which is enclosed in the bulb, and the whole fruit has to be planted. **Price, 15c each; $1.25 per dozen. Postage 10c each extra.**

**KANT KLOG NOZZLE.**—The only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the tree. The first and only nozzle ever made which gives both flat and round sprays, or solid streams. Sprays fruit trees, potatoes, vegetables, tobacco and cotton. For wagons, windows, hen houses, fire, disinfecting, etc. Price, with galvanized steel body, $5.00; with polished brass body, $7.50. Kant Klog Nozzle only, $1.50 each.

**KNAPSACK SPRAYER.**— One of the best, strongest, and most effective of all Knapsack Sprayers. The ank is made of heavy copper, slightly concaved to fit the back, and is, therefore, easily carried. The pump is made entirely of brass, double action, has metal valves, and will not get out of order. Can be used for all sorts of insecticides and fungicides in the Orchard, Field and Garden, and is the cheapest knapsack sprayer made. Price, $15.00. Additional hose, 30c per foot.

Write for Catalogue if interested in Sprayers or Garden Implements. I handle a full line of the Famous Planet, Jr., Garden Tools, Kant-Klog Sprayers, and other renowned garden and farm implements.

## REUTER'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

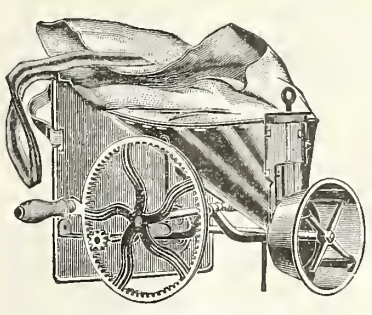


Capacity one quart; tin pump barrel, liquid tanks of tin or brass.

**Price, Tin, $1.50; Brass, $2.00.**

# HOW TO PLANT GARDEN SEEDS

| | Seeds or Plants Required for 100 Feet of Row | DISTANCE FOR PLANTS TO STAND: Rows apart — Horse cultivation | Rows apart — Hand cultivation | Plants apart in rows | Depth of Planting |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Artichoke, globe | ½ ounce | 3 to 4 ft. | 2 to 3 ft. | 2 to 3 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| " Jerusalem | 2 qt. tubers | 3 to 4 ft. | 1 to 2 ft. | 1 to 2 ft. | 2 to 3 in. |
| Asparagus, seed | 1 oune | 30 to 36 in. | 1 to 2 ft. | 3 to 5 in. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Asparagus, plants | 60 to 80 plants | 3 to 5 ft. | 12 to 24 in. | 15 to 20 in. | 3 to 5 in. |
| Beans, bush | 1 piut | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 5 or 8 to ft. | ½ to 2 in. |
| Beans, pole | ½ pint | 3to 4 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Beets | 2 ounces | 24 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 5 or 6 to ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Brussels sprouts | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 24 to 30 in. | 16 to 24 in. | ½ in. |
| Cabbage, early | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 24 to 30 in. | 12 to 18 in. | ½ in. |
| Cabbage, late | ¼ ounce | 30 to 40 in. | 24 to 36 in. | 16 to 24 in. | ½ in. |
| Carrot | 1 ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 6 or 7 to ft. | ½ in. |
| Cauliflower | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 24 to 30 in. | 14 to 18 in. | ½ in. |
| Celeriac | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 4 or 5 to ft. | ⅛ in. |
| Celery | ¼ ounce | 3 to 6 ft. | 18 to 36 in. | 4 to 8 in. | ⅛ in. |
| Chervil | 1 ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 3 or 4 to ft. | 1 in. |
| Chicory | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 4 or 5 to ft. | ½ in. |
| Collards | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 24 to 30 in. | 14 to 18 in. | ½ in. |
| Corn salad | 2 ounces | 30 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 5 or 6 to ft. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Corn, sweet | ¼ pint | 36 to 42 in. | 30 to 36 in. | 30 to 36 in. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Cress, upland | ½ ounce | 30 in. | 12 to 18 in | 4 or 5 to ft. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Cress, water | ½ ounce | Broadcast | | | On surface |
| Cucumber | ½ ounce | 4 to 6 ft. | 4 to 6 ft. | 4 to 6 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Eggplant | 1-3 ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 24 to 30 in. | 18 to 24 in. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Endive | 1 ounce | 30 in. | 18 in. | 8 to 12 in. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Horseradish | 70 roots | 30 to 40 in. | 24 to 30 in. | 14 to 20 in. | 3 to 4 in. |
| Kale, or borecole | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 18 to 24 in. | ½ iu. |
| Kohlrabi | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 4 to 8 in. | ½ in. |
| Leek | ½ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 14 to 20 in. | 4 to 8 in. | 1 in. |
| Lettuce | ½ ounce | 30 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 4 to 6 in. | ½ in. |
| Melon, muskmln. | ½ ounce | 6 to 8 ft. | 6 to 8 ft. | Hills 6 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Melon, watermln | 1 ounce | 8 to 12 ft. | 8 to 12 ft. | Hills 10 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Mustard | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 4 or 5 to ft. | ¼ in. |
| Okra, or gumbo | 2 ounces | 4 to 5 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | 24 to 30 in. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Onion, seed | 1 ounce " | 24 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 4 or 5 to ft. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Onion, sets | 1 quart of sets | 24 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 4 or 5 to ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Parsley | ¼ ounce | 24 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 3 to 6 in. | ⅛ iu. |
| Parsnip | ½ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 5 or 6 to ft. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Peas | 1 to 2 pints | 3 to 4 ft. | 30 to 36 in. | 15 to ft. | 2 to 3 in. |
| Pepper | ⅛ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 15 to 18 in. | ½ in. |
| Potato, Irish | 5 lb. (or 9 bu. per acre) | 30 to 36 in. | 24 to 36 in. | 14 to 18 in. | 4 in. |
| Potato, sweet | 3 lb. (or 75 slips) | 3 to 5 ft. | 3 to 5 ft. | 14 in. | 3 in. |
| Pumpkin | ½ ounce | 8 to 12 ft. | 8 to 12 ft. | Hills 8 to 12 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Radish | 1 ounce | 24 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 8 to 12 to ft. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Rhuharh, seed | ½ ounce | 36 in. | 30 to 36 in. | 6 to 8 in. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Rhuharh, plants | 33 plants | 3 to 5 ft. | 3 to 5 ft. | 3 ft. | 2 to 3 in. |
| Rutabaga | ¼ ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 6 to 8 in. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Salsify | 1 ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 2 to 4 in. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Spinach | 1 ounce | 30 to 36 in. | 12 to 18 in. | 7 or 8 to ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Squash, bush | ½ ounce | 3 to 4 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | Hills 3 to 4 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Squash, late | ½ ounce | 7 to 10 ft. | 7 to 10 ft. | Hills 7 to 9 ft. | 1 to 2 in. |
| Tomato | ⅛ ounce | 3 to 5 ft. | 3 to 4 ft. | 3 ft. | ½ to 1 in. |
| Turnip | ½ ounce | 24 to 36 in. | 18 to 24 in. | 6 or 7 to ft. | ¼ to ½ in. |



*CAHOON SEED SOWER*

## CAHOON SEED SOWER

Has been on the market for half a century and has given satisfaction all that time. Farmers who figure say that the Cahoon saves money in time and seed and has positive and accurate feed. **Price $4.25 each; by express or freight.**

**The Cyclone.** A seeder which is becoming very popular. It differs from the above mentioned kinds in construction, but does about the same work. It is a cheaper machine and a good one. **Price, $1.50 each (postpaid).**

GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD (POWDERED)—**100-lb. kegs, 34c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 36c per lb.; 20-lb. kegs, 38c per lb.; 1-lb. cans, 50c per lb.**

**GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD—(Paste)**—100-lb. kegs, 14c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 15c per lb.; 25-lb. kegs, 20c per lb.; 10-lb. kegs, 22c per lb.; 5-lb. jars, 25c per lb.; 1-lb. jars, 30c per lb. Use from 2 to 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water, according to infestation.

**GRASSELLI'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—(Paste)**—100-lb. kegs, 9c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 10c per lb.; 20-lb. kegs, 12c per lb.; 10-lb. kegs, 14c per lb.; 2-lb. glass jars, 20c per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars, 25c per lb. Use from 5 to 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water, accosding to infestation.

WHALE OIL SOAP—**Per barrel (about 450 lbs.), 7½c per lb.; single pounds, 20c.**

PARIS GREEN—**Per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. $4.00; 20 lbs. $7.00.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—A very popular, non-poisonous powder for destroying insects of all kinds on Cabbage Plants, Lettuce, etc. It also destroys potato bugs and grub worms. **Price, 5-lb. packages 40c; 10-lb. packages 75c.**

COPPER SULPHATE—Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol—Used for early spraying. **Price, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. at 14c per lb.; 10 lbs. at 13c per lb.** Write for prices on larger quantities.

KEROSENE EMULSION—**Quart 40c; 2 quarts 75c; gallon $1.25.**

*DUSTER*

REUTER'S TOBACCO DUST.

**The most effective and cheapest remedy we have ever found for the insects, flies, worms, etc., that are so destructive to Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Melons, etc. This is a very strong grade of tobacco ground up into fine powder like snuff. It is also a very good fertilizer. Price, lb. 5c (not prepaid); 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs $1.25; 100 lbs. $2.00; 1,000 lbs. $18.00; 2,000 lbs. (ton) $32.00. Write for prices on carload lots.**

DIRT BANDS. In order to get an early crop of Eggplants, Cucumbers, etc., these boxes should be used. They are 4 inches square and 4 inches deep, without bottoms. **Price, 40c per 100; $2.00 per 1,000.** Tacks for Dirt Bands, **30c per lb.**

RAFFIA. Best material for tying bunches of Vegetables for market. **Price, 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. $1.80.**

DUSTERS FOR HAMMOND SLUG SHOT. **Price, gallon size 75c; ½ gallon size 50c.**

*Unless Specified Prices on This Page Not Postpaid*

# REUTER'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS And FIELD SEEDS

### *WE HANDLE ONLY ONE GRADE OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.*

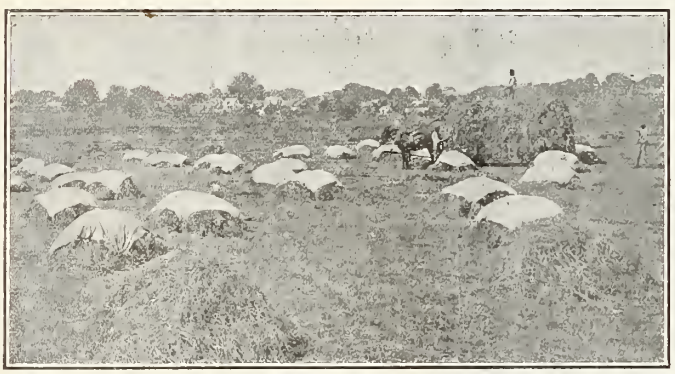
The best grade and quality obtainable. We endeavor to sell Grass and Clover Seeds of the highest grade and often we are unable to compete in price with irresponsible seedsmen who quote low prices with little or no regard for quality. The tendency is to cheapen the production to such an extent that it is utterly impossible to produce seeds of superior quality at such low figures.

The stocks we offer are grown expressly for the best trade and can be absolutely relied upon in every particular. Our first and only consideration is quality, and then we figure our prices. We are confident that it is impossible to obtain better grass and clover seed than ours at any price.

It is the poorest economy in the world for a farmer to buy cheap seed. The first cost of seed is a small item when compared to the time, labor and expense of preparing the land for seeding, and then sowing worthless seed which will not germinate, or if it grows at all, the per cent of germination is so small that no stand is secured and the whole thing is a total loss. Often cheap seeds contain a large percentage of noxious weed seed, which often prove detrimental to the land, and may require many years to eradicate.

## *LESPEDEZA, or JAPAN CLOVER*

***I grow and have grown for me under my personal supervision more than 10,000 bushels of extra cleaned, fresh, sound Lespedeza. Absolutely free from Johnson Grass. Offer only heavyweight "pan" seed, not uncleaned threshed scrub seed!***



*Curing Lespedeza Hay*

REUTER'S PEERLESS

A legume. A Southern Seed. Grows anywhere; is tenacious in any soil; lasts always; well known in the South. We recommend sowing a bushel to an acre, broadcast, as soon as all danger of frost is past, about February or March, or it may be sown in the fall. For pasture it is necessary only to scarify the surface of the ground with a disk harrow, and it will often grow well without any previous preparation of the soil. Old lespedeza meadows may be revived by an annual disking during December and January before the seed is much sprouted.

It endures heat and drouth without injury, and stock eat it greedily. It is an annual of low or creeping growing habit, though on rich soils it becomes of upright growth, furnishing an abundance of hay and pasture. It is also a great plant for enriching soils, as it will grow on the poorest of soils, and thrives on soil where no other grass or clover would grow. Its great value for pasture comes largely from the fact that it comes late in the summer after other clovers and grasses are dried out, and continues to grow throughout the hot summer until killed by frost. There is no question now but that Japan Clover is one of our best leguminous plants, and farmers in all sections of the country are beginning to realize its value in building up old, worn-out soils. While it is a soil builder and renovator, its value for both pasture and hay should not be overlooked. It makes the finest quality of hay. When the soil becomes so poor as to refuse to grow **all other Clovers or Grasses,** sow Japan Clover. In fact the quickest way to reclaim such soils is to grow Soy Beans and Japan Clover on them.

As stated, Japan Clover, unlike all other Clovers, seems not to have any choice of soils. It grows luxuriantly on wet, sour soils, on sandy soils, on poor clay soils, on rich lime soils, and found growing in poor clay gutters.

Japan Clover and Bermuda grown together makes a fine pasture for our hot summers, resisting the hot dry weather and giving good grazing when and where all other clovers and grasses completely fail.

Our seed is grown expressly for us in Louisiana, thoroughly recleaned, perfectly cured and sound. **Price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25 (prepaid); not prepaid, bu. $4.00; 10 bu. $3.50 per bushel.**

### *YOU SHOULD PLANT LESPEDEZA*

In many parts of the South the farmers are on the verge of financial ruin—wrought by the boll-weevil, soil exhaustion, high money rates, and being forced to go West and North for their feed. This mighty serious condition is not local, but general throughout the entire South, and the one-crop farmer is beginning to look the facts straight in the face and realize that something must be done.

The farmers in the South cannot continue to farm the way they have been for the past twenty-five years. The big brutal facts of to-day, in so far as farming is concerned, are that we are in a period of transition from the old, ruinous, single-crop system of farming, to a better and more profitable system of diversification and stock raising. Many of us have not as yet realized that such a change is apparent, but it is inevitable and must come.

We must practice better methods of cultivation, raise several crops each year, improve our impoverished soils by proper rotation and scientific cropping, grow plenty of grasses and clover crops, plenty of Corn, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Lespedeza, etc.

The future of the South is in your hands. Will it be a barren field with an occasional crop of Cane, Cotton, Rice? No. It will be one of many silos, many big barns, plenty of cattle, hogs, cornfields, lespedeza, oats, good meadows and pastures. This change will not come all at once, but gradually we will arrive at the point when we must evade planting one crop, and practice intensified farming and live-stock raising. This will be the foundation of the wealth of the South, and will mean the upbuilding of a bigger, better, and more productive land, where the farmer will live and grow rich, as they do in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and other crowded Northern and Western States.

### *HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT LESPEDEZA*

Sow one bushel to the acre just as soon as all danger of frost is over, usually February or March with us in Louisiana. Sow it broadcast on growing grain. If sown on sod, I recommend first scarifying the land well with a disk harrow in order to give the seed a good seed bed. Old Lespedeza pastures may be revived by yearly disking during December, January and February before the seed is much sprouted.

### *SOILS BEST SUITED TO LESPEDEZA*

The best crops are secured on good soils that have a considerable percent of fine silt. However, the plant will thrive on almost any kind of land. It likes a soil that affords plenty of moisture, but with good surface drainage. It does remarkably well on the poorest kind of soils and continually improves these soils, while producing lots of good wholesome hay for the cattle.

Bloat in animals from grazing on Lespedeza is unknown. The stems and leaves are succulent like Clover. Again, the growth comes on slowly in the spring, and the animals graze grass with it, but even when pure Lespedeza is grazed, I have never known ill effects to follow. Like other clovers, however,

Taken from every angle, Lespedeza is therefore the ideal clover to plant in the spring. It enriches the soil. The hay is rich in protein, and is greedily eaten by all live stock with no waste in feeding and no ill effects upon the cattle. It does them good instead of harm. It makes them more healthy, more wholesome, and better stock. It requires reseeding about once every three years. If the crop is harvested real early, the second growth makes a good crop of seed. Then, you can take your time about harvesting it. The harvest time extends from about August the 15th until the last of October. We usually have ideal weather conditions in the South during these few months, and it is generally fine hay-making time. Then again, it cures quickly, since the stems contain a low percent of water. In fact it si more easily and quickly cured than any other hay crop.

The price is $4.00 for one bushel, and if you want to plant as many as five acres the price will be $3.75 per bushel. I expect a big increase in the price before spring, as the acreage in Louisiana has been considerably damaged by unfavorable weather conditions. Put your order in to-day. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. You cannot get as good Lespedeza Clover Seed cheaper than this from anybody, and when you buy from me you have the satisfaction of knowing that you are getting the highest quality procurable.

## *WAR CROP AT PEACE PRICES*

Prices by mail prepaid: **Pound, 25c; 10 lbs., $2.25.**
Not prepaid: **Bushel, $4.00; 5 bu., $3.75 per bu.; 10 bu., $3.50 per bu.**
Wire or write for special prices on larger quantities.

THE MONEY CROP

## ALFALFA, or LUCERNE

### (*Medicago Sativa*)

The King of all hay crops. A perennial, and where once set it becomes established. With proper management, it will continue to grow and give remarkable returns for years. It has done more to develop this country than all the other riches of the land. Its use as a forage crop increases every year, and the crops of hay which it produces are adding immensely to the wealth of the country. It produces heavy crops continuously for many years, and will pay more net profit than any other crop that can be produced with an equal outlay of money and labor.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa will thrive on almost any soil but a wet one. It is the dry land forage plant. Its drouth and heat-resisting qualities are due to the tremendous development of its roots. These have been known to reach the almost impossible depth of 100 feet. These roots tap the water supply beyond the reach of other plants, and alfalfa will remain green when other plants dry up. The plant does not spread from the roots, but from the crown above the ground.

When the plants first appear above the ground they present a tiny appearance and make rather a feeble growth until the roots get a good hold on the subsoil. Altitude does not seem to affect the growth when other conditions are favorable, for it thrives from sea level up to 8,000 feet above the sea. Alfalfa will stand almost any amount of surface drouth, but there must be underground water, a damp but porous soil, which the roots may reach.

The fall months are the best to sow Alfalfa in the South, although it is planted almost the year round. The best time for fall seeding is after the rains have put the ground in good condition and there is still time for a good sturdy growth before cold weather sets in. Fall months are the best to sow Alfalfa in the South, although it is planted almost the year round. The best time for fall seeding is after the rains have put the ground in good condition, and there is still time for a good sturdy growth before cold weather sets in. Well-established strong rooted Alfalfa will withstand the more vigorous climatic conditions, but very young plants may be seriously injured by a slight frost or killed by a severe freeze.

The soil should be made exceedingly firm before attempting to sow Alfalfa. Great care must be taken so as to plow and prepare the soils so as to prevent both washing from heavy rains, and to have the land so that no water will stand or remain for any time on the seed or young plants. Soils that have become worn out, or exhausted by constant cultivation of crops must be fully reclaimed and a sufficient amount of plant food restored. In many Southern States, where the soil is well worn out by the continued cultivation of Cotton, such soils should have at least two crops of cow or stock peas grown on them before attempting to grow Alfalfa. Hence, it is important to have the soil thoroughly prepared, so as to secure a perfect stand at once, while the young plants are slow in their first or early growth; yet, when once they get hold they will take care of themselves against all weeds that may attempt to grow.

As stated before, the best time to sow is in the fall. September, October and November are the best months to sow in this State. There is, however, one difficulty, which is that it frequently happens in the South that the weather is dry in the fall and there is not enough moisture to cause the seeds to germinate. When this is the case, the next best time to sow will be in the spring, commencing in February and ending in April. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds of our New Re-cleaned Alfalfa Seed to the acre. The best seeder for sowing the seed is the wheelbarrow seeder, which distributes the seed evenly over the surface.

Alfalfa should be cut when in full bloom, and after the first year cuttings may be made at intervals, according to the growth of the plant. As many as six cuttings have been made in one season. When curing the hay do not let it get wet, and do not handle it any more than absolutely necessary. Too much handling will cause a loss of leaves, which constitute the most valuable part of the hay.

### Reuter's Peerless Alfalfa

This is about the best grade I handle. My Peerless Brand Alfalfa is nothing but plump and fine colored seed, free from anything else. The seed is selected from the best seed produced. I will gladly send you free sample of this seed if you desire to purchase. When writing for sample, state quantity of seed you desire to buy. Twenty to thirty pounds are usually sown to the acre. The demand for Alfalfa in the South has been increasing year after year ,and our present supply of this superfine seed, though large, may not fill the orders I will receive for it this season. It is suggested, therefore, that orders be sent in as early as possible. We do not handle more than one grade of Alfalfa seed, but we do handle three different and distinct kinds. If you contemplate buying large quantities of Alfalfa or any other Farm Seed, let me mail you my SPECIAL PRICE LIST from time to time during season, and will be anxious to co-operate with you in any way possible. The price I name below is that in effect at the time this catalogue is printed and is, of course, subject to change. Those wishing to buy Alfalfa seed in large quantities will find it to their advantage to write for a special price.

**Price, Peerless Brand Alfalfa, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.50; bu. $12.00; 100 lbs. $18.00. Bags Free, as usual.**

## *PERUVIAN ALFALFA*

**Superior to All Others.**

A new variety of Alfalfa that has been introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture from Peru. It is a long season variety, especially adapted to the Southwest. Its rather unusual growth, quick recovery after cutting and continued growth throughout the winter in favorable climates, results in the production of one or two more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the alfalfa commonly cultivated in the South. It is equal in feeding value of any other, and is subject to the same conditions of soil and moisture. It is a very vigorous grower and its nature or ability to grow in temperatures about 10 degrees lower gives it a longer season on which it claims recognition, making a large yield of hay and furnishing pasture in winter. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow is about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees Fahrenheit. My grower says it will stand two or three feet high in February. It has given entire satisfaction wherever it has been tried, except in occasional instances where the soil or preparation of same were at fault. The only objection ever raised against it worthy of any consideration is that it grows coarse, which it will do if your stand is thin. But, with a good stand, it is not at all objectionable in this respect, and is less inclined to become woody than other varieties.

This wonderful New Alfalfa has taken Southwest Texas by storm, and the number of inquiries and orders for this seed is sufficient evidence that we won't have near enough seed to go around. Better send in your order right away, or you'll be disappointed. I obtain my supply of seed in the country—the reliable and trustworthy farmer who is supplynig the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington right along with the seed for experimental purposes. My seed is the purest and cleanest obtainable, and is the GENUINE PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES! Don't risk planting this great crop without being absolutely positive of your seed.

THE PRICE OF PERUVIAN ALFALFA SEED: Per lb., 50c, postpaid; bushel, **$20.00; per 100 lbs., $30.00. Seed supply short.**

## *NEW MEXICO ALFALFA*

New Mexico produces a very fine grade of Alfalfa. The seed is exceptionally large and of high germination. New Mexico Grown Alfalfa is extremely hardy and is preferred in Texas and other Southern States to seed obtained from other localities. I have a very extensive trade in Texas for this particular Alfalfa, and anticipate selling about 100,000 pounds in that State alone this fall, where plants have endured the extreme cold winter and the hot weather of the summer. My experience, covering a period of several years, convinces me that New Mexico Alfalfa is the best for all purposes, and I am urging my customers to plant it extensively. Our stocks are not extra large on this splendid sort, so I urge early ordering. This seed is offered so long as my stocks remain unsold at the prices named.

**Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. 2.50; bu. $11.00; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

Samples gladly furnished; write for special prices F. O. B. your station.

## *TURKESTAN ALFALFA—Imported*

Seed of this Alfalfa collected in Asia by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of the South Dakota Experiment Station, was sent out several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. The climate of Turkestan is not unlike that of our interior States, being far removed from the ocean and surrounded by wide expanses of dry land. The summers are very hot and long, and in many places the evaporation exceeds the quantity of moisture that falls during the year, and this is the place where Alfalfa grows and flourishes. My seed is genuine, for I import it myself, and take no man's word for it but my own. It is absolutely free from Dodder and Yellow Trefoil. It is perfectly hardy, withstands drouth, heat and cold. The introduction of Turkestan Alfalfa into the United States by the Department of Agriculture at Washington has easily been worth millions of dollars to the farmers in this country.

**Price, Peerless Turkestan, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.50; bu. $12.00; 100 lbs. $18.00**

**ALFALFA BOOKLET**—This booklet is a product of my **FREE SERVICE BUREAU** and is sent to my customers without charge if asked for on orders. It contains information of importance to Alfalfa Growers everywhere, but is of special interest and value to those farming in the South where conditions are so different from those in the North.

INNOCULATE WITH Farmogerm

# BEST CLOVERS

Valuable Bulletin Free

## BURR CLOVER (*Medicago Maculata*) — Write for Free Booklet

A clover that has won itself favor with the leading farmers in Alabama, Georgia, Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The demand the past year has been tremendous, and I was not able to fill my orders. It is an annual, producing a plant of rather creeping instead of upright growth. It makes both hay and pasture, and its greatset value is as a winter and early spring pasture. Its growth is very good, even on the poorest kind of land. It can be planted with perfect safety, as it can be easily eradicated. It is a leguminous crop, gathering nitrogen from the air and, after furnishing winter grazing, leaves the soil in better condition for succeeding crops.

Burr Clover Seed is produced in small prickly pods wound up spirally into a ball. The Southern Grown Seed is always sold "in the burr," as it is, without a doubt, the best seed. They do not require inoculation, whereas the California Hulled Seed does, and the Southern Grown Seed will produce a crop more hardy than the other, resisting frosts that destroy the Cleaned Seed .I usually advise my growers to plant about fifty pounds of the unhulled seed to the acre, and about fifteen pounds of the cleaned seed. I can supply you with both stocks, and when ordering always advise what kind you want. If you intend to plant the Hulled Seed, don't fail to order some Farmogerm to innoculate. It is not necessary to innoculate the Unhulled Seed, as the burrs carry the nitrogen bacteria. Sow in the fall or spring. It is a good plan to sow it on Bermuda sod in September and October, just when the Bermuda is giving out or becoming woody. The clover will grow right with the Bermuda, so that the combination will furnish excellent pasture both winter and summer. The clover in the winter and the Bermuda in the summer. Once established, it reseeds itself, and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year.

Red Clover

**Genuine Southern Grown Seed. Price, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $2.50 (prepaid); not prepaid, per bu. (10 lbs.) $2.00; 100 lbs. $17.50.**

**California Recleaned Seed, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; bu. (60 lbs.) $12.00; 100 lbs. $18.00.**

## CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)--Booklet Free

This is a variety of clover that has attracted a great deal of attention in the cotton region for the past few years, but the position which it will finally hold is still uncertain. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other Southern States. It is an annual which begins its growth with the autumn rains, often giving good grazing from November to April, when it matures its seed and dies. On favorable soils it reseeds itself, even though the ground be plowed and used for short summer crops like millet. Every farmer ought to plant a few acres in Crimson Clover. Its value is tremendous, being the best early forage and soil-improving crop I know of. Plant during August, September, October, and November at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds to the acre. It is very desirable to plant it either just before or just after a good rain as otherwise a poor patch often results. It thrives best on loose, sandy soils, and does not make a satisfactory growth on stiff or wet, or poorly drained clays. It does well on poor lands, and in this respect is better than Red Clover, adding more fertility to the soil than any other Clover. It is very valuable to grow with other crops, and is often combined with Rye, Oats, and other grains, and planted in the fall by our planters. Sowing may be made in both corn and cotton fields. It is not hardy for more than one season and must be sown every year. Innoculation is of high importance and many failures are doubtless to be attributed to a lack of the proper bacteria.

**Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; (prepaid) bu. $7.50; 100 lbs. $13.00.**

## WHITE BOKARA or SEED CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*)

This is sown and used quite largely in some sections as a forage and soil-improving crop, and is particularly valuable for thin lands or to sow on hillsides that are liable to wash or gully, and it also gives the inoculation necessary for the best success with alfalfa. Sor feed or forage it should be cut when quite young, for when it gets old cattle do not relish it, and it is not of very high nutritive value. It is also largely used for sowing for bees. Can be planted in the fall and spring with good results. One cutting can be obtained the first year and three cuttings the second. Resembles alfalfa considerably.

**Unhulled Seed—Prices, prepaid, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50. Not prepaid, bu. (25 lbs.) $4.50; 100 lbs. $17.00.**

**Hulled Seed—Prices, prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50. Not prepaid, bu. (60 lbs.) $17.00; 100 lbs. $27.00.**

## RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)

This variety of clover is more commonly known in this country than any other. It has been grown over a wide range of the United States from our earliest history of agriculture, and in recent years has invaded our Southern States with very good results. It is grown alone for both hay and pasture, and in combination with other clovers and grasses. Fifteen to twenty pounds of seed will sow an acre. In my climate it is usually sown in the fall and early spring. It is then either pasture or cut for hay the following summer, then plowed up in the fall. Should a farmer grow wheat and corn on land regularly until the plant food had become exhausted, then attempt to grow clover, by sowing on wheat or other grains in the fall, the results will not be at all satisfactory. It is adaptable to a great variety of soils, but does best on good, well-drained clay loam, in which lime is a prominent constituent.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.25. Sot prepaid, bu. $12.50; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

## WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium Repens*

This is a small, hardy, perennial spreading Clover. While it makes fine pasture, yet it is of too small growth to permit of its making hay. It is frequently sown with other clovers and grasses where a fine pasture is wanted. For mixing with lawn grass it helps to establish a quick permanent turf, grows about four inches high and is hardy under all conditions. When sown alone use twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, but when sown with other grasses and clovers, half this amount will be sufficient.

Price fluctuates: current quotations on request.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. 4.50. Not prepaid, bu. $25.00; 100 lbs. $40.00.**

## CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

### For Sowing Seed Grain, Clover Seed, etc.

The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking wait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application.

**Price, by express or freight, $4.25. Shipping weight 7½ lbs.**

## ALSYKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

Comes from the little province of Alsyke in Sweden. One of the hardiest varieties known. Under ordinary conditions it grows from one to two feet high. Very valuable for pasturage and soiling. When grown alone the treatment for Alsyke is the same as Red Clover, and the hay is similarly cured. It is one of the best varieties to mix with Timothy. It will withstand almost any amount of freezing, also a very good resister of drouth and wet alike. It is unequaled for growing on wet, marshy soils where no other variety of clovers will grow. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.

**Price, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50 (prepaid); bu. $13.50; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

## MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER (*Trifolium Medium*)

Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to Crimson Clover, but of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later. It will grow on many soils, where the small Red would prove a failure. It will grow on poor clay soils, on sandy soils, in the stony woods, and will grow farther South than will the June or Common Red Clover. Where Clover is to be sown for turning under for soil improvement, the Mammoth is by far the best variety, as it not only roots much deeper, making a wonderful root development, but its tap root acts as a sub-soiler, thus putting more organic matter in the soil than can be had from the June or many other clovers.

**Price, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50 (prepaid); bu. $12.50; 100 lbs. $21.00.**

Prices fluctuate; current quotations on request.

# MY CLOVER ON APPROVAL

All the Alfalfa, in fact all the Clovers, I sell are shipped to you subject to your approval. I urge you to have the seed tested by any State Experiment Station, and if not found to be first-class, it may be returned to me and the money paid will be refunded. I cannot afford to guarantee the crop, but will allow you to judge whether or not the seed is of the purity and quality represented.

I handle only one grade—the best, and will gladly mail you samples and quote special prices. My seed is guaranteed to comply with all State and National Pure Seed Laws.

*Prolific Varieties, Pure Strains*

# COTTON SEED

*Write for prices carload lots F. O. B. my Growers' Stations*

There has been a lot of talk and writing about reducing the cotton acreage of 1915, and some want to prohibit the planting of even a single acre. Right now it is too early to say just what is going to be the outcome and just what the acreage is likely to be, I, for one, am not going to presume to tell you what to do. It is my humble opinion that you are able to decide this matter for yourself, without any forced advice from me. The only thing I can tell you is that if you are going to plant cotton at all, that it will be decidedly to your advantage and to the size of the crop, also your market next season, to secure your cotton seed from me. If you plant cotton you certainly want to produce as much of it per acre as possible, and with a minimum of labor and trouble. I haven't any four-bales-to-the-acre cotton to offer you, for I sell only seed that I can back up with my good name and reputation, but if you are searching for the best seed cotton obtainable, seed that will do all is claimed for it, and nothing freakish or impossible in the claims, then you will make no mistake by ordering from me. I therefore urge you to keep constantly in mind: Reduced Acreage, Better Seed and Intensive Cultivation. Take your choice of the following varieties:

## MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON

### 80 BALES FROM 80 ACRES

875 Pounds of lint cotton from best acre was the yield of field shown here, crop planted in boll-weevil territory. Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed planted in this crop. Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed (North Carolina grown and Improved) **Defies Insects, Boll-Weevil, Frost** It successfully combats pests and unfavorable seasons. It has the greatest known power of earliness, prolificacy, large yield of lint. It laughs at frost and whips the boll-weevil and all other insects to a frazzle, taking on fruit enough to make a bale an acre in the first thirty days of fruiting time. Under favorable conditions it has produced **1,640 pounds of lint cotton on one acre.** Under the most favorable conditions it will produce better results than the ordinary seed does under the most favorable. Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed is broad double lim be double bolled, and a mass of squares, and some to spare, matures first bloom in 60 days, full grown bolls in 90 days, first picking in 120 days. The early maturing variety has solved the boll-weevil problem. Mitchell's Cotton, planted in June, 1912, on overflow land actually showed open bolls 90 days from date. Think of this marvelous record.

**No more danger from Boll-Weevil, Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed too early and too prolific for them.** Small boll, short staple, very early, very prolific—"the safe, sure, sane" variety for boll-weevil territory.

**Prices, peck 75c; bu. $1.75; sack (3 1-3 bu.) $4.50; ton $75.00. Write for prices on carload lots F. O. B. New Orleans or shipping station.**

*MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON*

### HAWKINS' EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC

REUTER'S PEERLESS

My seed comes direct from the originator, Mr. Hawkins, in Georgia. Why plant scrub seed when you can take the best cotton in the world, such as Hawkins' Extra Early Prolific Seed, at a small cost per acre and can more than double your yields. Get new seed, adopt the intensive system and make more in farming by planting this wonderful cotton. This is the earliest, most prolific, easiest picked, and most superior lint and finest staple; tall grower, long tap-root, resisting drouth; from two to four limbs near the surface, branching; two short limbs, together all the way up to the top, all literally covered with bolls; light foliage; large boll, small seed, light gray or dark green, yielding 38 to 40 per cent lint; opens well, growing much taller than other varieties, giving every advantage over other varieties in yield per acre. On the short fruiting limbs of the Hawkins Cotton, near the bottom and the middle of the stalks, will be found growing two bolls opposite each other on the same limb, and very often eight or ten bolls can be covered with the span of the hand on the same limb, and is called by many cotton growers a DOUBLE-JOINTED COTTON, and is well adapted to all kinds of soil. With judicious manuring, quick and rapid culture up to fruiting time, cotton will grow three bales to the acre planted in HAWKINS COTTON SEED. It has received the first prize at the Georgia State Fair. Every sack of this seed bears the brand of the originator, and none is genuine without. Your order is shipped direct from his station. Mr. Hawkins is the originator and grower. Write for prices on large quantities.

**Price, peck 60c; bu. $1.75; 5 bu. or more at $1.60 per bu.**

### CLEVELAND BIG BOLL PROLIFIC

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Since its introduction this cotton has been very generally grown throughout the Cotton States, and has unquestionably put itself in first place with many of our most progressive cotton planters. It has large bolls and good fiber, which measure often from 1 inch to 1 1-16 inches. Very early in maturity, about forty per cent lint; carries less foliage than most other varieties. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other Southern States. It is practically free from anthracnose, suffering less than most big bolls. The stalks are branching in growth, with five or six primary limbs; the first limbs are long and begin near the ground, an essential feature in early cotton. 1,350 pounds per acre has been gathered from it this year by September 11th, on strong bottom land.

**Price, peck 60c; bu. $1.75; 5 bu. or more at $1.60 per bu.**

Write for prices on large quantities, either F.O.B. your station or F.O.B. my grower's shipping point.

### MEBANE TRIUMPH BIG BOLL

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Does very well in the boll-weevil countries, and is one of the most popular varieties I handle. It is rapid in maturing, storm-proof, and produces the highest per cent of lint of any cotton grown. The limbs are widely branching and short jointed, which insure an abundance of sunshine to every boll and rapid growth. My seed is extra fine. Don't delay ordering until the last moment. Send me your order in early and I'll ship whenever you want.

**Price, peck 60c; bu. $1.75; bu. or more at $1.60 per bu.**

Write for prices on larger quantities F.O.B. your station or F.O.B. my grower's shipping point.

### SEA ISLAND COTTON

Extra long staple; line 1⅝ to 2 inches. Seed black and lintless. Plant one-half bushel to the acre in rows—5 feet rows, 3 feet drill. This famous Cotton is well known all over the coast countries. Product of this cotton is usually twenty 350-lb. bales on 25 acres. Tall bush; yield about 30 pounds lint for 100 lbs. seed. This lint usually brings about three times as much as the short staple.

**Price, peck $1.00; bu. $3.25 (40 lbs.).**

### SIMPKINS' PROLIFIC COTTON

REUTER'S PEERLESS

The Boll-Weevil Deceiver. Strictly North Carolina Seed. Eighty days from planting to boll. This Cotton has become well known throughout the South, and an extended description is unnecessary. Don't put faith in the new-fangled varieties so highly boosted by get-rich-quick seedsmen. Stick to the old reliable sorts that have proved to be reliable and trustworthy. Every year there are hundreds of new sorts pushed to the front with absolutely no good improved features. Simpkins is acknowledged to be the hardiest, most uniform in maturity and earliest of all varieties, with the possible exception of my Re-Improved Early King. Simpkins has produced as much as three bales to the acre, averaging 40 per cent lint, and in tests made at the Arkansas Experiment Station it averaged first out of twenty-eight varieties.

**Price, per bu. $1.75; in 5-bu. lots and over, $1.50 per bu.**

Write for carload prices F.O.B. New Orleans, your station, or North Carolina shipping point.

Analyzed as to Purity | # FORAGE CROPS | Tested as to Germination

## EVENTUALLY YOU WILL PLANT THESE CROPS! WHY NOT NOW?

Each year of late has seen a large increase in the acreage of the South devoted to forage crops, but 1915 is going to see a remarkable increase over any previous year. Along with the great movement for diversification that we've been forced into, the planting of forage crops will come in for its share. And this is right. As the acreage of forage crops increases so will the general prosperity of the Southern farmer increase. All agricultural history proves this. The farmer in the Northern Corn Belt has not suffered from the effects of the war as the cotton farmer—the one-crop farmer—has. Purely aside from the cash that the Corn Belt farmer got for his corn, he is, and has been, in good shape, because he did not put all his eggs in one basket; he did not rely solely upon corn; he had hay and forage crops for his stock and did not have to buy feed; he had his orchard and garden and stored and canned his fruits and vegetables; he had his pork and sausage and lard put away for future needs; he had chickens and eggs and turkeys and ducks and geese that kept him from going hungry and saved his grocery bills; he diversified, in other words, and forage crops form one of the strongest links in the chain of sensible diversification. The Southern farmer, particularly the one-crop cotton farmer, cannot change over night into an entirely new system, as some of the long-distance, all-wise advisers would have him do, but he can begin to work towards the new and more profitable goal, as thousands of farmers have already begun, by ng up gradually the plan of diversifying and producing at home a living for his family and for his live stock, and he cannot start better nor in a cheaper way at more profit to himself than by planting plenty of Sorghums, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Sudan Grass, etc. The increase in feed crop acreage, the increase in corn acreage, the increase in live stock production, all along with a decrease in cotton as a one-crop proposition, a cutting down in the use of commercial fertilizer and buying less from the other fellow and raising more at home, is unquestionably the salvation of the South agriculturally and economically. The common-sense planting of one or more of the excellent and thoroughly adaptable forage crops listed on this and following pages will prove an eye-opener to any farmer who has not yet planted feed crops. And to the farmer who has tried out forage crops, I, nor no other man, need to urge him to plant again this season as many acres as he is able and his method of farming justifies. I say to you plant forage crops! Plant those that appeal to you best, or those that are more adapted for your use—but plant them. And if you can find a seedsman in this land who will suply you with better forage crop seed—real quality for less than I charge—I'd like toknow about it. I'd like to buy my supplies from him. Keep that word quality in mind—I never lose sight of it when I prepare to supply my customers.—Chris.

*HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH*

## HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH (*Vicia Villosa*)

Makes one of the largest yielding and most nutritious hay crops. It is also a valuable soil-improving crop, rivaling cow-peas in its nitrogen gathering properties.

It certainly deserves more attention than has been given to it during the past few years. Last year the demand was tremendous, owing to the favorable results obtained and the praise given it by every Experiment Station and publication in the South. Recent tests on my own farms convince me that a planter makes no mistakc in selecting this valuable forage crop, and eventually it will be as common in the South as Alfalfa is in the North.

Don't be afraid to sow plenty of Hairy Vetch. No matter if you have never grown it before, sow a few acres in it this coming fall. Make up your mind that you will plant a section of your ground this coming planting time in this thoroughly tried out and proved soil-improving crop. It has proved to produce heavier growths and greater yields than Crimson Clover, Red Clover, Burr Clover. Vetch is high in protein content, is a good hay, pasture and valuable soiling crop, and its more general growth will aid in the development of the live-stock industry and remove much of the existing necessity for buying hay from the North. Vetch as a cover crop cannot be excelled. Like all legumes, it improves the land by adding nitrogen and organic matter to the soil. As it grows through the winter and spring and may be harvested in time to plant corn, cow peas, and sometimes cotton on the same land, it sheuld be used in building up impoverished soils and in maintaining the productivity of the land. The Vetch crop does not require horse or man labor at any time, when this is needed for the cow pea crop, except possibly at the harvest time of the cow pea hay.

The greatest value lies in its fertilizing powers, due to the fact that, like other legumes, it is able to use the free nitrogen of the air through the air of bacteria which live in the nodules on roots. When plowed under, the plants decay quickly. A ton of Hairy Vetch hay contains about fifty pounds of nitrogen, while the roots and stubble, including the nodules, contain approximately one-fourth as much more. The best time to sow is during August, September and October. The earlier the start the better for winter grazing. It has been sown as late as December in Louisiana with excellent results. If the Vetch gets well started and is inoculated, there is little danger from any hot or dry weather that may occur in the fall, but it should have itme to become firmly rooted before cold weather sets in. Late fall-planted Vetch sometimes suffers from dry weather in the spring much more than the earlier fall-planted and better rooted Vetch. Use one bushel to the acre when sown alone in drills, and about one and one-half bushels when sown broadcast. When sowing be careful not to plant the seed too deep. If you intend to combine your Vetch with Wheat, Rye, or Oats, use only about thirty pounds. The yield of forage varies from ten to fifteen tons per acre, equal to three to four tons of dry hay. On land that has never grown Vetch, the best results are obtained by inoculating with Farmogerm.

**Price, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.00 (prepaid); bu. $7.00; 100 lbs. $13.00.**

## GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This is a valuable forage plant and a wonderful restorer of the land, far more valuable as a fertilizer than either Peas or Clover, and superior to either for forage in many sections of the South. Once established it comes up annually without any further attention. It interferes with no crop you may want to plant, being easily kept under by cultivation, and it can be totally eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. his feature, too, adds to its great value for some very valuable forage plants, such as Johnson Grass, Bermuda, etc., become the worst of pests when you wish to devote the land on which they are established to the cultivation of other crops. This plant is a rank feeder—with deep feeding roots—and brings up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing elements deposited there for years, and leaves them on the surface. If your ground is too poor to grow anything worth while sow Beggar Weed. For forage it is equal to any good hay plant, although not sufficiently bulky for use alone in filling a silo. Its greatest value, however, is as a grazing plant for late summer and fall. All kinds of stock relish it and make rapid gains in flesh while pasturing on it. Old worn-out horses and mules when turned into beggar weed pastures will get sleek and fat without further attention. You make no mistake when you plant a few acres in Giant Beggar Weed. The seeds are light and small. Sow about ten pounds broadcast on land in the same manner as you would Oats, and plow under in like manner. Plant in June. It grows four to eight feet high, very erect. Yields from one to two tons to the acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 70c; 10 lbs. $6.50; 100 lbs. 50.00.**

## OREGON, or SPRING VETCH (*Vicia Sativa*)

One of our best luguminous soil enriching crops. Planted both in fall or spring. Is very much like the Hairy Vetch in growth and habit, and is used for the same purpose. It is not quite as hardy as the other sort. It grows three to five feet; slightly later than the Villosa. Frequently planted in cotton fields, and in the early spring is turned under. We usually sow two bushels to the acre.

**Price, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; bu. $4.00; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

## BUCKWHEAT

A desirable and profitable crop for spring sowing. It is easily grown, makes a splendid flower food for bees, and a large yield of grain. It is prized as a poultry feed, being regarded as a stimulant to egg production, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. It is also an excellent fertilizer and soil improver. Should be turned under like Cow Peas. Plant one bushel to the acre.

**Japanese**—This variety yields very largely and is earlier than the common sorts. Grain large. Plants are of branching character and the stiff straw stands up well.

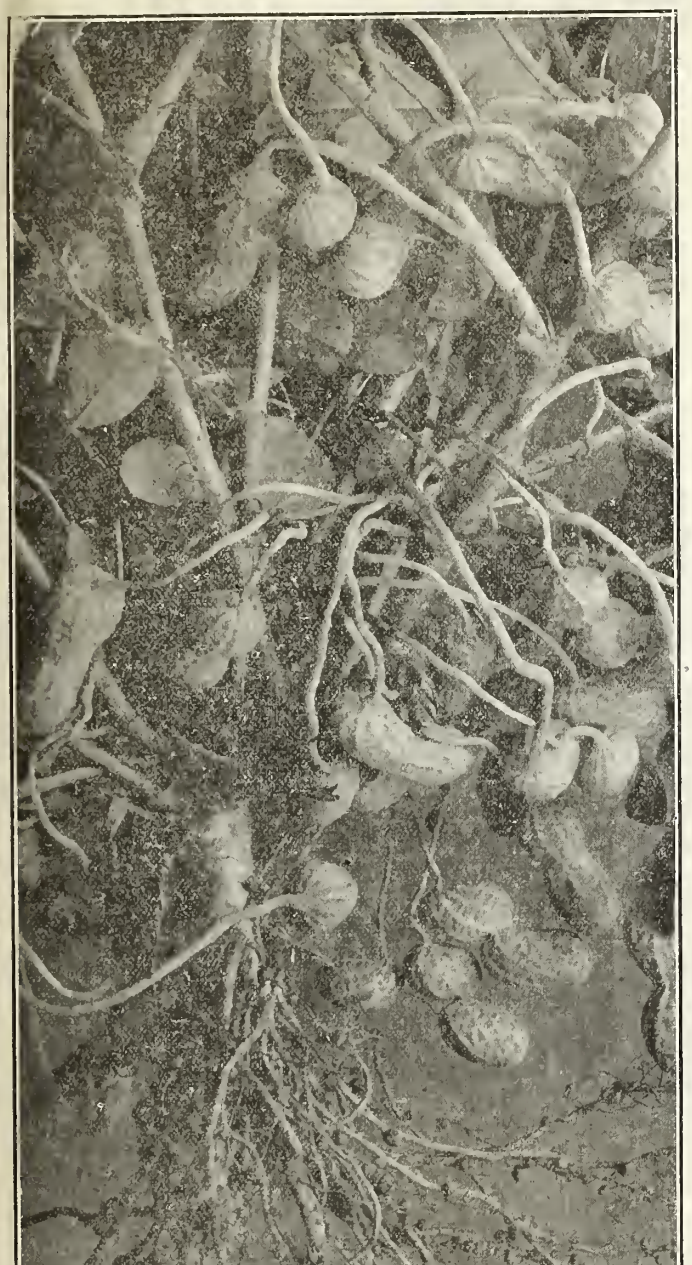
**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, bu. 2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50.**

## MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg-producing grain known. It can be raised cheaper than corn and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed on any waste piece of ground during the early spring up to the middle of July. Eight pounds wil sow an acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 100 lbs. $8.00.**

# FORAGE CROPS BEST FOR THE SOUTH



SPANISH PEANUTS

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Is much like the Rutabaga in appearance, although the root resembles that of the Cabbage. It really belongs to the Cabbage family of plants, and will produce good crops in any soil suitable for Turnips, Cabbage, Wheat, Corn, etc. Should be sown broadcast, at the rate of twenty pounds per acre. A common practice in many sections is to sow Rape with small grain, so that when the grain is harvested the Rape will grow and afford fine pasture for poultry, sheep, hogs, and cattle. Rape will endure quite severe cold weather, and make a good pasture after frost has killed ordinary pasture grass. The fields are ready for grazing eight to ten weeks after seeding. On account of its quick growth, splendid feeding qualities, and being a fine soil improver, it should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the small expense of seeding and its satisfactory yield, there is no farm which should be without it.

**Prices, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.80; not prepaid, 50 lbs. $6.00; 100 lbs. $11.00.**

## PEANUTS

The Peanut is worthy of more general cultivation throughout the South, especially in the boll-weevil district, where it will in many cases be found more profitable than cotton. The Peanut is a soil builder and renovator. If included in the crop rotation and properly handled, peanuts are not exhaustive of soil fertility. The tops of the peanuts make fine hay, relished by all stock, while the roots furnish rich food for both man and stock. Our best soil is one of a sandy, loamy nature, which has a red clay subsoil, as this indicates lime, which is essential for this plant. They yield forty to one hundred bushels to the acre, according to how well the crop is managed. Peanuts should be shelled before planting, but can also be planted in the hull 16 to 18 inches apart. They should be planted from March until June, in rows about 2½ or 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down the weeds. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. It requires two bushels in hull to plant an acre.

## WHITE MAMMOTH PEANUT—Genuine

This variety grows to an enormous size and does extremely well in the South. It is the largest Peanut ever introduced. The pods measure on an average of 2¼ inches in length and 1¼ inches in diameter. Thick shelled and deeply ridged. The kernels are of light color, 1⅛ inches long and one-half inch in diameter. Although of wonderful size, its productiveness is still more wonderful. It is known to yield on an average of one gallon of peanuts to one kernel planted, making it the most prolific and largest peanut known.

**Price, lb. 50c; gal. $1.25; not prepaid, peck. $1.75; bu. 6.00.**

## SPANISH PEANUT

In addition to their value for growing for the nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. They grow more compact than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making the cultivation easier also. This variety frequently yields sixty bushels of marketable Peanuts and two tons of hay per acre. 28 lbs. to the bushel.

**Price, lb. 20c; gal. 60c; not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. $2.00.**

## VIRGINIA BUNCH

A very profitable variety, plant rather dwarf, stems upright, foliage rather light, pods clustered about the base of plant, usually two, sometimes three, seeds in a pod; pod bright and clean, color of peas light brown, pods adhere to plant in digging. It is the standard variety for roasting. They furnish excellent forage.

**Price, lb. 20c; gal. 60c; not prepaid, pk. 75c; bu. $2.00.**

## TENNESSEE RED (*28 lbs. to the bushel*)

Small-podded variety; similar to Spanish, except that the pods are longer, sometimes containing five to six peas crowded together; peas dull red in color. This variety is well adapted to stock feeding, but does not sell upon the market owing to the color and quality of the peas.

**Prices, lb. 25c; gal. 60c; peck 75c; bu. $2.25.**

## CHUFAS-EARTH ALMONDS

A species of ground nut forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. Grown in many sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding required by most crops of this sort.

They do best on light, sandy soil, or richer soil that does not contain much clay except a subsoil. They should be placed in drills two to three feet apart, dropping three to five Chufas in a hill 15 to 20 inches apart. Cover to a depth of about two inches. They should be kept clean and the soil stirred occasionally. Level cultivation is the best. Plant during April, May and June. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant an acre.

**Price, lb. 25c; peck $1.50; bu. $5.00; (44 lbs. to the bushel).**

## TEOSINTE

This hardy, strong-growing plant has proven its great value as a soiling crop. Yields enormous quantities of excellent forages. The plant grows 10 to 15 feet high. Louisiana Experiment Station reports a yield of fifty tons. The cultivation is the same as Sorghum, though it will require much less seed for planting. One seed makes 30 to 50 stalks or stools. Seeds only in extreme South. Both stalks and leaves contain a rich, sweet sap, making them of highly nutritious quality. The forage is rich and tender and is greedily eaten by horses, cattle and sheep. Sow during March in drills. The seed takes 14 to 20 days to germinate. For green fodder Teosinte may be cut three or four times during the season, but then it should not be allowed to grow any taller than three to four feet. In cutting it is advisable to cut clean to the ground, as this will insure a heavier growth than when cut too high. Two pounds per acre.

**Prices, oz. 10c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. $6.00.**

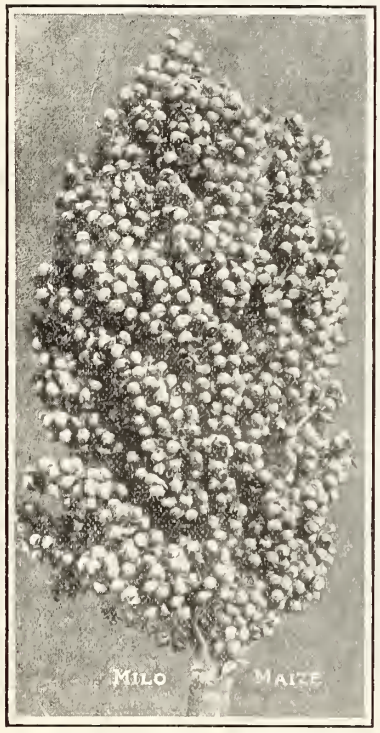
# REUTER'S RESELECTED SORGHUMS

## SOUTHERN FORAGE CROPS—Selected

The growing of Forage Crops in the South has increased tremendously within the past few years, as the farmers are realizing more and more the vital importance of planting these valuable hay-making crops. There are seasons when our grass crops or pastures become short from dry weather, or from over-pasturing and during such times we should have an abundance of these forage or hay crops to feed our stock. Then again these crops can be cheaply grown and quickly harvested and saved, especially when the weather conditions are not just right.

The best time to harvest the hay crops is when the plants are in full bloom. This varies with the different hay plants. The main thing with all hay crops is to cure them so as not only to preserve their feeding properties, but also to have the hay retain its bright, green color and sweet odor.

The importance of desirable forage crops in the complete make-up of the profitably conducted Southern farm is generally recognized. I have given extraordinary attention to this department of my seed business and I am considered somewhat of a "crank" when it comes to choosing and selecting the seed crops that make up my stocks. I won't handle any but the choicest of stock of known quality, strong in germination and yield. I am consatntly testing and experimenting, so that I may be sure the seed I send out is going to add greatly to my reputation as a distributor of quality seeds. If the Southern farmer will plant my forage crop seed and will put just one-half the preparation and cultivation back of his crop that I do in selecting the seed, he will have such wonderful success as to "break into print" and become famous. The varieties listed and minutely described on this and the following pages are carefully selected for Southern planting. They are thoroughly acclimated stocks, suitable to our soil conditions and are the finest seed anybody can secure anywhere.




### NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

All the following varieties of Sorghum succeed in the dryest season. When common corn will fail entirely for want of rain, these plants simply stop, wait for the rain, and then go on and make a full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make corn. In the way of dry forage they give enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of fodder corn. Cultivated the same as corn. They will grow on any land where corn will and on many lands too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaize, commence to cut and stock. It usually requires one week of good, hot sunshine to cure the hay. The main point is to cure the hay so that it will not sour when stocked or stored away. The seeds may be threshed by running the stalks through a threshing machine, from which all but one row of the concave teeth are removed.

Prices fluctuate and are subject to market changes.

### WHITE KAFFIR CORN

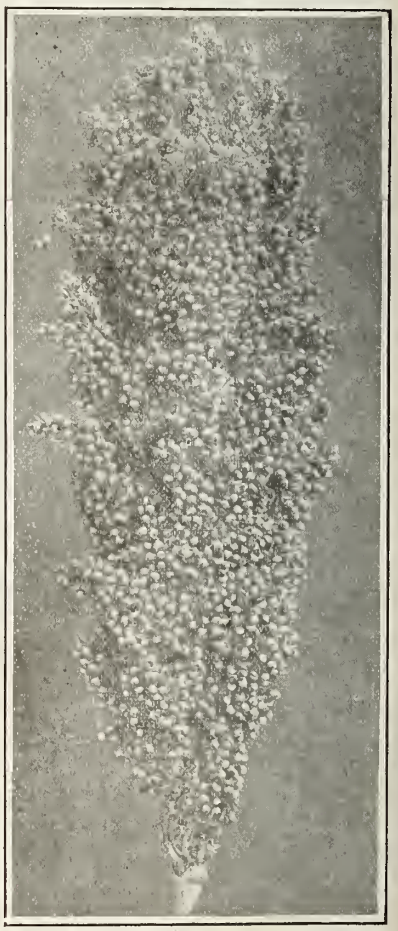
This variety grows from four to eight feet tall, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The heads which are formed in the top of the staly range in length from six to fifteen inches. As early as these heads begin to show development, the joints next below the top send out seed heads, so that the crop yields an enormous amount of seed. Where the seed is the object it will be well to cut out the first or top heads as soon as they are ripe, as this will cause a better development of the second crop of heads. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart, 10 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow from one-half to one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or in drills.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.75; bu. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50.**

### DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR

Not as tall as the Standard White, and a much hardier variety. Can be harvested with header and does not need as much moisture as the original strain. Grows four to five feet high. Sixty to eighty bushels of grain from this variety is not unfrequent acre yields.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.75; bu. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50.**



White Kaffir Corn

### RED KAFFIR

This variety grows taller than the White; the stalks are more slender, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads grow long and slender and measure from twelve to eighteen inches in length. The seeds are red, smaller than the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the White variety and yields much heavier even on this soil.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.75; bu. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50,**

### GENUINE DWARF MILO MAIZE

Grows only about four feet high and makes a small stalk as compared with the old type of Milo Maize. The stalks are short, but large and stand up remarkably well. The heads are large, so are the seeds. Earlier than the Kaffir Corn and Standard Milo Maize. The yield is from 60 to 100 bushels to the acre. It is a straight-necked variety, which is a valuable feature in gathering, feeding and cutting the heads. It will stand greater drouth than any other Sorghum, and for that reason is admirably adapted to dry farming. Should be extensively grown, in fact, every farmer should plant a few acres, for if drouth comes, he will be sure of feed. Should be planted about the 1st of April until August 1st. Every animal on the farm, from the hen to the horse, will eat and fatten on the seed. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.90; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.25.**

### YELLOW MILO MAIZE

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to a great size, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound, after ripening. On account of its branching habits this grain should be planted in rows four to five feet apart, and two to three feet in the drill, or two plants in a hill, three to five feet apart.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.75; bu. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50.**

### JERUSALEM CORN (*White Durra*)

This is very similar in every respect to the Dwarf White Milo Maize and has the same drouth resisting habits. It is considered by some the greatest drouth resister of all the Sorghums. The seed of this Corn is flat and nearly white, while the seed of nearly all the other Sorghums is round. Grows five feet high, makes one large head on main shoot and several smaller ones on side shoots. The leaf development is about equal to the Kaffir Corn. Everything considered, it is regarded as one of the most profitable plants for dry-land farming. From five to six pounds of seed will sow an acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.25; bu. 4.00; 100 lbs. $7.00.**

Extra Recleaned Seed

# SORGHUMS

Use My Free Service Bureau

## EGYPTIAN WHEAT (Shallu) Non-Saccharine

It is a variety of Sorghum that is wonderfully prolific and should be planted the same way, either for grain or hay. It grows remarkably well, with little moisture. The great value is in the seed, which is most excellent for food for the poultry, and in fact all stock on the farm. Fifty to one hundred bushels of seed may be grown to an acre. It should be thrashed as wheat or other grain. It would prove far more valuable to grind the seed for all stock except poultry. As it contains 80 per cent of the feeding value of our common corn as a food for stock, it can be made far more valuable as a stock food on many farms than our common corn. Even if the farmer does not want to grow it for the farm stock, he should plant a sufficient acreage for making an ample supply for all the poultry on the farm. It is planted once and then cut the same as sorghum or Milo Maize. If it is used for fodder purposes, it may be cut about three times a year, yielding in the three cuttings from seven to eight tons per acre. Grows six to eight feet high. Plant it from January until July. In drills, use two pounds to the acre; when sowing broadcast, one and one-half to three bushels per acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.50; bu. $4.50; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

## FETERITA Non-Sacharine

A new variety of the Durra group recently introduced from British Egyptian Soudan. It produces stalks of medium size, bearing ten to twelve leaves and a large upright head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than that of Milo and softer than Kaffir. It is about twenty-five days earlier than Kaffir and yields considerably more. Eighty bushels to the acre was reported this past season. The increased yield and the earliness of this variety will bring it to the front rapidly.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.50; bu. $4.50; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

## TEXAS-SEEDED RIBBON CANE

This is a comparatively new variety of the Saccharine Sorghums. A very strong and tall growing variety, noted for the immense quantities of finest syrup which it produces. It has a yield of from 300 to 400 gallons of molasses per acre. The strong, leafy stalks make excellent forage. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart, eight to ten lbs. to the acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.50; bu. $4.50; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

## RED TOP, or SUMAC CANE

This has proven to be a very valuable variety. Seed is smaller than that of either the Amber or Orange. Produces an immense quantity of fodder. Very sweet and of the best for hay.

Write for prices on large quantities.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.25; bu. $4.00; 100 lbs. $7.00.**

## BROOM CORN

There are many farmers who make this a most profitable crop. One acre will produce 500 hundredweight of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed. It is a very good crop for dry land farming. The straw sells as high as $200.00 per ton. It has very little value for feed, as neither the stalks, blades or seed are good to feed any kind of stock. Broom Corn may be planted and cultivated the same as Sorghums. Care should be taken to prevent it getting mixed with feed crops. From 4 to 8 qts. of seed plant an acre.

## IMPROVED EVERGREEN

Grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.60; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.25.**

## SACCHARINE SORGHUMS—SUGAR CANE

The value of Sugar Cane as a hay crop is yearly becoming better known and appreciated by thousands of farmers in the South. The Saccharine Sorghums are superior to others for fodder, and produce the best green food that can be grown for feeding horses, cows, etc. The Sorghum plant is a strong rapid grower and a greedy feeder, so that it succeeds best on a deep, rich, moist soil. Stable manure is an excellent fertilizer. The best time to plant this crop for forage is from about March until the last of July. The seed can be planted in drills from two to three feet apart and the crop cultivated, or they may be sown broadcast. Use about one-half bushel to the acre where sowed in drills, and use 100 to 150 lbs. to the acre where sown broadcast. Two cuttings can always be made and sometimes three or more.

All our Cane Seed is recleaned by the best machinery. We do not purchase cheap farm stock full of broken grains and very dirty. Pay a little more and get the best. Prices on Cane Seed fluctuate. Write for prices, stating quantity desired.

## JAPANESE HONEY SORGHUM

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Known in some sections as Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane, and sold under that name by various seedsmen. It makes an unsually large stock, sometimes as large in diameter as Ribbon Cane and much taller. Matures in 120-125 days. It sends up from two to four stalks which reach a height of eleven to fourteen feet. The seeds are plump, slightly larger than Sumac, and when hulls are removed seed appear to be of dull reddish brown color, and after threshing, are almost totally enclosed in a bluntly-pointed glistening red glume; heads long and medium loose. Yields as much as four to five hundred gallons of the very best syrup to the acre. The syrup is lighter in color and milder in taste than that of the Sumac, Orange, or Amber.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. 2.00; bu. $3.75; 10 lbs. $5.00.**

## REUTER'S PEDIGREE EARLY AMBER

The leading and most popular variety. It is the earliest sort, and makes the finest hay, green or cured, which is relished by all stock. No farmer can make a mistake by selecting this variety, either for hay, pasture or syrup.

Write for prices on large quantities.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.60; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.25.**

## EARLY ORANGE

With taller and heavier stalks than the Early Amber. It is not as early as the above variety, but a great producer. It is considered better for syrup making.

Write for prices on large quantities.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.60; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.25.**

## REUTER'S SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM

REUTER'S PEERLESS

This is an entirely new variety that is creating quite a furore in the South, and is largely planted for syrup purposes. I believe that it belongs at the very top of sorghums when grown for this purpose, and should be more extensively cultivated than it is. It is not a difficult matter to make sorghum syrup, so plant a few acres this year, and you will find ready sale for it in your local market, or even the larger cities are now asking for it. An immense maker of forage. One seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. Plant it in rows about four feet and about one foot apart. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. In some sections of the South it is known as Georgia Cane. The demand for the seed has usually been greater than the supply, so I suggest that you place your order early, so as to avoid disappointment. My seed is Southern Grown, and selected by a careful grower in Georgia, who has been growing this stock a few years.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.25; bu. $4.00; 100 lbs. $7.00.**

WRITE FOR MARKET PRICES AND SAMPLES

# MILLETS

*Our Seed is carefully recleaned. Price includes bags.*

*REUTER'S BIG GERMAN MILLET*

## PEARL, or CATTAIL MILLET

Immensely productive. Twenty-five tons per acre. It is an annual plant having long, broad foliage, and if allowed to develop fully will attain a helght of from 10 to 12 feet, and bear numerous heads from 19 to 20 inches in length, and one inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is a rapid grower, throwing out from one plant to numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be mowed from 4 to 6 times.

It may be sown in drills or broadcast, though the better plan is to sow in drills three or four feet apart, and cultivate. To be fed as a forage crop, it should be cut and fed when green. It is practically worthless for hay.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. 3.75; bu. $7.00; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

## HUNGARIAN MILLET

For good, low grounds on rich soil, this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is of fine growth and makes excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. It is very important to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.75; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

## SIBERIAN MILLET

This is a splendid variety of Millets, which is rather new to the South, having been recently introduced to us from Russia. It is the earliest millet we know of. Should be sown rather early and continue sowing at intervals any time during the season when it will produce an abundance of green foliage as well as making a very fine crop of hay. This Millet has been successfully grown in Louisiana, Texas, and other Southern States, and is truly a meritorious variety. Many growers claim it is superior to the German Millet, but I doubt it very much. It is, however, much earlier than my Big German.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.25. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $1.75; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

## REUTER'S SEED POTATOES

In order to secure the best possible yields, combined with the best quality, there is no crop that a change in seed is so essential as in Seed Potatoes. Don't plant scrub-stock and grow a small stock of poor potatoes, which are hardly marketable at any price. There is a world of difference between our highly selected Northern Grown Seed and the ordinary commercial grade of so-called seed potatoes sold by produce merchants.

Millet is used principally as a hay and forage crop. It certainly deserves more extensive cultivation. Makes superior hay and is a fine soiling crop for dairy cows, young stock and sheep. Yields heavily and is highly nutritious. It is easily cured and its rapid growth makes it especially valuable as a catch crop. To grow Millet for hay it should be sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Millets are of rapid growth, so consume large quantities of plant food, as well as requiring a great amount of moisture. Deep, rich soils, clay soils, are the best suited for Millet. The soil should be broken deeply and the seed bed made fine before sowing. The best time to plant Millet is from April to July. Millet should always be harvested for hay before the seed becomes ripe. In fact, after the seed ripens the hay is of little value. The best time to cut is when the seed is in the milk. It is easily cured, requiring only one or two days' sun to put it in condition. Two crops can be grown on the same land.

## REUTER'S BIG GERMAN MILLET

*Tennessee Grown Seed*

*Valuable Bulletin on Millets FREE!*

I want to tell you all about my Big German Millet Seed. It is grown expressly for me in Tennessee, where the climate and other conditions seem to be just right for its perfect development. My seed is cultivated in drills expressly for this purpose. This kind of Millet withstands drouth better than all other varieties, under ordinary conditions always produces large crops. Grown, as it is, in Tennessee, it is true-to-name, as no other varieties are grown near this sort, and isolation is absolutely essential in this crop. Western Grown German Millet can be offered to you considerably cheaper than my stock, but this seed becomes more or less hybridized with Common Millet, Hungarian Grass and Foxtail and often gives very disappointing results. Be sure to buy strictly Southern Grown Round Seed Millet. It is worth double the price of the cheaper seed grown in other sections of the country. If you plant my seed once, you will buy again, and praise my stocks to everyone of your neighbors. I am telling you the truth, and if you will only sow this seed this spring, you will agree with me and become an enthusiastic booster for Tennessee German Millet.

German Millet has been in cultivation since 1870. Quite a long time ago, isn't it? It is a very coarse and vigorous grower, producing an abundance of rich nutritious food for your stock. If you have sown Millet before and have failed, endeavor to find out where the stock came from originally. In nine times out of ten, you will discover that the seed was grown out in the West, where absolutely no attention is paid to the perfecting of the stock, and endeavoring to keep it true. When common seed is used the yield is necessarily lessened, and renders the hay of less value, because common Western Grown Millet Seed grows very much smaller and has very little leaf growth, goes to seed quicker, interspersing with the hay wood fiber and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable besides curtailing the crop.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 1.25. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. 1.75; bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $5.00.**

## MANITOBA HOG MILLET

Grows from three to six feet tall. Produces large heads and larger seed than any other Millet. Seeds are large and contain a high percentage of oil. The seeds have a higher feeding value per pound than our common corn. This plant always produces a heavy head of seed. The seeds furnish the best of all foods for all poultry. It has produced as high as seventy-five bushels of seed per acre. One great feature of this Millet is that the seed ripens before the straw, so that it may be cut and bound as wheat or oats, thrashed, and a nice green crop of hay put up; while the seed may be housed and be fed separately as grain.

This plant is an annual, and like other Millets must be planted each season. By beginning to sow with early corn planting and keep up sowing first of every month up to September 1st, we can have fine green forage for our stock all the summer.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. $2.00; bu. $3.50.**

## JAPANESE MILLET-BILLION DOLLAR GRASS

This is one of the best plants ever introduced into this country. It grows from one to six feet tall, according to the soil. As it stools like wheat or oats, less seed is required for seeding. From one-half to three-fourths bushel per acre will usually answer. It may be sown in drills or broadcast. It may be cut when in full bloom, or from then to the dough state of the seed for hay, or it may be cut and bound when the seeds are ripe, the same as wheat. The seeds furnish excellent feed for poultry and hogs. This is a fine crop to sow with Cow Peas for hay, and where grown together on good soil they will produce from four to ten tons of hay per acre. Usually in a favorable season, the stubble of both millet and peas will start a new growth and make a second crop from the one seeding.

**Prices prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.75. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. 2.00; bu. $3.50; 100 lbs. $6.00.**

## WRITE FOR DELIVERED PRICES

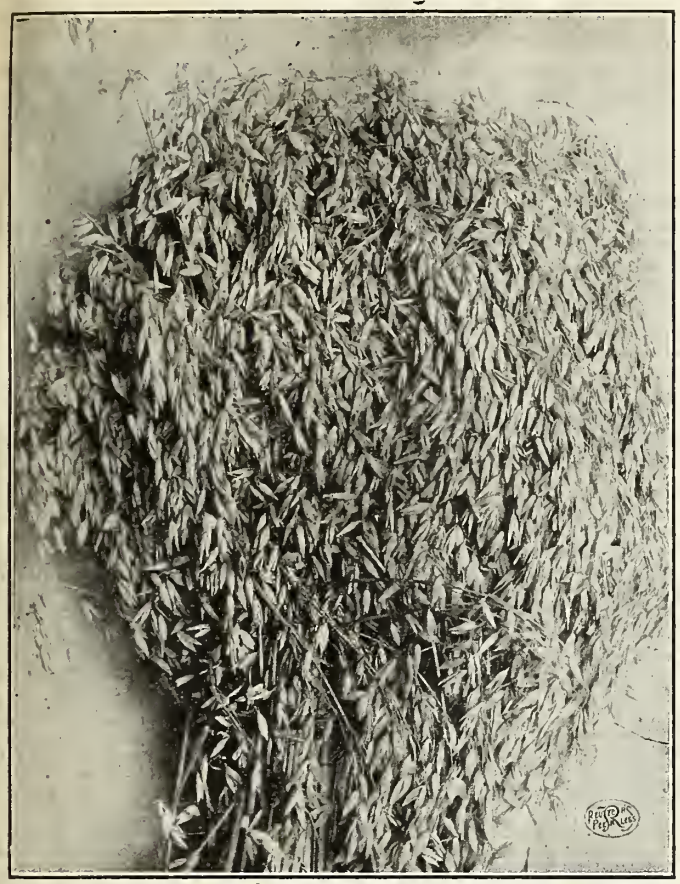
The prices on all Millets, Clovers, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, etc., are constantly changing. If you intend to buy a large quantity of anything I handle, write me for prices delivered your station. Use the Quotation Request Sheet in the back of this catalogue. Don't be afraid to ask questions. I have a big force of help in my office to do nothing else but serve you. If you want to know the probable cost of anything delivered your station, or if you want to know if any of these crops are adaptable to your section, write me freely.

My stocks of Cottor Seed, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Sorghums, Lespedeza, etc., are unexcelled. I am not merely telling you this to get your order, but get my samples before ordering. If I can't make good, I don't want your business.

*Absolutely Rust-Proof*
*Free from Johnson Grass*

# HIGH-GRADE OATS

*Grown in Louisiana*



*Sheaf of Our Louisiana Grown Oats--Superior to All*

## *MY LOUISIANA GROWN SEED OATS WILL OUT-YIELD ALL OTHER VARIETIES!*

Possibly you don't believe it, but no doubt you will be willing to let me prove it to you this coming fall. Don't wait until the planting season is upon you to figure from whom you are going to get your seed oats. Make up your mind as soon as you can, and stick to your conviction that **Reuter's Re-Cleaned Louisiana Oats** are the best. They will make good on your farm, the same way they have made good on thousands of other farms and plantations in the South. This is the one World-Beater Oat. It is the Oat that has revolutionized the growing of Oats in Louisiana, and within a year or so Louisiana Seed Oats will be in big demand everywhere in the South. They have made good, not once, but hundreds of times. Every year more attention is being devoted to the cultivation of Oats. Eventually the South will grow more Oats than any other section of the United States, and why not? I feel sure that if you plant my Seed Oats you will double your yield. It will make Oats your most profitable crop. It will mean that you won't have to worry about those big feed bills that you are continually asked to pay.

## *MY FIELD SELECTION OF SEED*

In addition to having my Seed Oats all thoroughly cleaned and recleaned, fanned and graded by the most modern machinery, I increase the yield and quality of my Oats by selecting the best heads and the best plants in the field. These are kept separate and are thrashed together and are kept for my seed. By constantly developing my seed stocks in this way, I am able to offer you a pedigree variety that is absolutely true-to-name and heavy yielding. Anything that is inferior is discarded; my type is kept pure all the time. I am all the time trying to improve the quality by testing strains developed from individual plants. **There is no smut, rust, or Johnson Grass in my Seed Oats!**

## *PRICES OF REUTER'S LOUISIANA RED RUST-PROOF OATS*

Good Louisiana Grown Seed is always the best and is dependable. Keep far away from oats of unknown origin which can be bought for little or nothing from any grain dealer in your town. You simply can't afford to risk sowing trash. Pay just a little more to me, and you won't have to worry about the results. My seed is absolutely re-cleaned, fresh, sound, and free from Johnson Grass.

**Price, peck 50c; bu. $1.25; 10 bu. $10.00; 100 bu. $90.00.**

Samples gladly furnished. Let me quote you F.O.B. your station.

## *WINTER TURF OATS*

Valuable for winter grazing and grain throughout the South. Its turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, even when thinly sown soon spreads and covers the ground. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

**Price, bu. $1.25.**

# RYE — WHEAT — BARLEY — SPELTZ

## *REUTER'S SOUTHERN WINTER RYE*

When I say that you should plant more Rye, I don't urge you in an endeavor to sel my seed, but I realize that you ought to plant more of this valuable grain crop. The sowing of Winter Rye in the fall and early spring in the South is becoming more popular every year as a winter and spring crop for grazing and cutting for green forage. Rye is extremely hardy, and will grow on the poorest kind of land. It makes the finest kind of winter and spring pasturage, and if sowed early can be grazed until late fall. If cut when in bloom or before fully headed out, it makes a fair quality of hay, and when used for grain, the straw is excellent for bedding purposes.

It is not truly a soil-improving crop, but makes a great deal of humus, and when turned under on the land will greatly help impoverished lands. Where I live it is sown from the middle of August until November, and then again in the early spring. The main planting time is in the fall, however, as it is more valuable when sown early.

It is a very hardy plant, withstanding all kinds of very cold weather without serious injury. The ground should be well prepared before you sow; plant early, thus giving the young plants plenty of time to get a good stand. Sowed both broadcast and in drills. The seed should be covered no more than two inches. Sow at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels to the acre. The planters in ouisiana usually mix Rye with their oats. It makes an excellent combination. If you sow a few acres in Rye in the fall, you can depend upon it to furnish you excellent grazing during the winter and spring. This is its principal value in the South, though the value of a Rye crop as a winter cover crop on the land should also be taken into consideration.

It makes about ten tons of green feed to the acre in five months. Don't you think it worth cultivation?

**Prices, lb. 20c; peck 60c; bu. $2.00.** Write for quantity prices when you are about to plant. The market varies from time to time, and I sugest that you use my Quotation Request Sheet before ordering.

## *SOUTHERN GROWN BARLEY SEED*

It is sown by us in the fall, during the months of September, October, November and sometimes in December, and also in the early spring with good results. Barley stools out more and really makes better fall, winter and spring grazing than either Rye or Wheat. Cut for hay it cures splendidly and is superior in nutritive and feeding qualities thna Timothy hay. Sow at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels to the acre broadcast. My seed is Southern Grown. I handle only the Bearded Variety.

**Price, lb. 20c; peck 60c; bu. $2.00.**

## *SOUTHERN GROWN SEED WHEAT*

Wheat is usually sown in my section during September, October, November and December, and then in the early spring. The seed will not germinate well during warm weather, and if sown to early wheat is liable to get infested with insects. Wheat requires a good soil for its perfect development. Rich clays and heavy loams that are well drained give the biggest yields. Plow your ground early if you intend to plant wheat. The best yields are obtained from an early plowing, followed at intervals by harrowing, thus preventing the growth of weeds. It is both drilled and sown broadcast. The amount of seed usually sown upon an acre is about the same as Rye.

## *GEORGIA RED WONDER*

A bearded variety that is immensely popular throughout the South, and is without a doubt the finest you can grow. It has a good stiff straw and stands up well. arge flinty grains, and taking it altogether, is one of the best varieties I know of. My seed is grown in Georgia by a reliable farmer, the seed is therefore thoroughly acclimated, and will always grow a satisfactory crop. Being a hardy, vigorous sort, it can be planted lamost at any time during the fall and early spring.

**Price, lb. 20c; peck 75c; bu. $2.25.**

## *SPELTZ, or EMMER*

A very valuable new grain from Russia. It grows tall like Rye and matures early like Barley, and each year, when tested by the side of each, it has yielded twice as much per acre as Oats, and three bushels to one of Barley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields forty to sixty bushels per acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drouth better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Prepare your land as you would for these crops, and sow at the rate of two bushels, or eighty pounds, per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture.

**Prices (prepaid), lb. 20c; not prepaid, peck 75c; bu. $2.50.**

# REUTE'RS EXTRA CLEANED GRASS SEEDS

**PRICES F. O. B. NEW ORLEANS, AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. BAGS FREE**

The prices now given are those prevailing when this catalogue was published. We suggest that you write for special prices before ordering in large quantities.

Reuter's English Rye Grass

## ENGLISH RYE (*Lolium Perenne*)

This is a very valuable variety for permanent pasture, also for lawn purposes. It succeeds well on many soils, and is well adapted to the various soils and conditions of the South. It is worthy of all the praise given. It will cover the ground sooner and make a better sward in a few weeks after planting than most other grasses, and withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. . It is used extensively for lawns. The Bermuda being easily affected by frost, becomes red and rusty looking, while the English Rye during the winter presents a beautiful appearance, being a vivid green, and as the Bermuda during April and May makes its appearance, it overgrows the English Rye, causing the latter to decay and act as a fertilizer to the existing grass. It should be sown from September to March at the rate of three bushels to the acre. Our new crop is carefully recleaned and may be depended upon.

**Price, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50 (postpaid); bu. $1.75; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*

## CARPET GRASS

This Grass grows tenaciously in any sandy soil. Excellent for lawns or pasture purposes on the Gulf coast and all sandy lands and grows equally as well on clay uplands. Green all the year in lower Gulf States. It stools heavily and is one parent stalk; in nineteen months will spread several feet in circumference. Blades are wid and give fine foliage and when well set forms a thick gren carpet that cannot be uprooted by any amount of grazing. It has transformed New South Wales into one of the greatest dairying countries in the world. The United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 248 on "Lawns" says: "In the Gulf coast country the grass known as carpet grass has for a number of years been attracting considerable attention for use upon lawns. It has a habit of growth very similar to Bermuda grass and under samo conditions it thrives and maintains itself to even a greater extent than does the Bermuda grass." This grass is easily eradicated and one year's cultivation of the turf in any other crop will entirely eradicate it. Five to ten pounds mixed with sand for hand sowing will set an acre.

**Price, pkt (2 oz.) 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00; 10 lbs. $9.00 (prepaid).**

## MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*)

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Remains green all winter and yields heavily, making a nutritious hay much relished by animals. Will stand more freezing than any other variety. Succeeds even on poor soils, and as the roots penetrate deeply (12 to 15 inches) it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Can be sown in either the Spring or Fall, using about two bushels per acre. It grows from two to five feet high, with flat, broad leaves. While it is not so choice of soils, growing as it does on uplands and lowlands both, yet it, like other grasses, thrives best on rich soils. Deep, rich, moist soils seem to be best suited for it. **Prices, prepaid, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50. Not prepaid, bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. 15.00.**

## TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*)

This hardy perennial grass is coming into more general use in many sections of the South, and is well adapted to places where long, severe drouths exist, as its roots descend deeply into the soil. While it will grow on any good, rich soil, yet it is well fitted for sandy or gravelly soils, particularly lowlands. May be sown in March or April, and mowed the same season. We suggest that you sow in the fall and winter. It yields heavier. Grows about three to four feet in height and produces an abundance of fine blades from the ground to the top. Also used for lawn purposes, where it retains a beautiful green color.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. $3.00. Not prepaid, bu $3.50; 100 lbs. $22.00.**

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)

This grass has always been regarded as the standard pasture grass of America. It has no superior as a pasture grass. It forms a compact sod which will stand trampling unusually well. It is an admirable drouth resistant and is unsurpassed for fall and winter pasture. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and smoothest lawns. For this purpose from 50 to 60 pounds of White Clver should bc sown per acre. If sown for pasture, two bushels are sufficient. It grows slowly at first, but after a good stand has been obtained it will last for years. It grows from one to two feet tall, with many long, narrow root leaves. May be sown from September to April, preferably during February and March. The importance of a thorough preparation of the soil cannot be too strongly impressed, as satisfactory results cannot be expected if it is done carelessly. The seedbed should be firm and compact and the seed sown broadcast.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. 2.00. Not prepaid, bu. $2.75; 100 lbs. $12.00.**

## BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

Bermuda is a Southern Grass. It delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extensively cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is a small, creeping, hardy perennial, which thrives on nearly all our soils, even growing on many of our poorer, thin sandy soils, though like other grasses it gives better results on richer soils. The upright flower stems vary in height from a few inches to two feet, according to the richness of the soil. The leaves, which are short and numerous, grow near the base of the plant. Bermuda Grass is very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop. Grows vigorously during the hot summer months when other grasses are parched and dead. On good soil it will make splendid hay, furnishing two or more cuttings and frequently yielding four tons to the acre. It is very difficult to eradicate when once well established.

One of the chief reasons that this grass has not been more extensively introduced is the fact that it has been the practice of propagating it from roots, as it does not mature from seed in this country. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand by growing the seed. The seed should be planted in the spring. Seed requires 60 to 90 days to germinate. The ground should be well prepared with a good firm seedbed, as the seed is small, and is seeded broadcast at the raet of ten pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. The seeding should not be done too early, as the seed will not germinate if sown before the weather and ground have become warm.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 80c; 10 lbs. $7.50; 100 lbs. $65.00.**

*Meadow Fescue*

# REUTER'S EXTRA CLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Timothy

Price f.o.b. New Orleans and subject to market changes. Bags free.

## TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*)

Timothy has long been recognized as the standard hay grass of this country. It is grown over a very large part of the United States. It is a perennial grass, growing from two to four feet tall. It succeeds best in the rich, heavy clay soils. Timothy and clover sown together make excellent hay. When sown alone, one-fourth bushel of good seed should be sown per acre.

Timothy is pre-eminently a hay crop and will not stand heavy pasturing; and, except under unusually favorable conditions, does not persist for more than five or six years. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is more generally cultivated than this. If cut in season it makes a most splendid nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be recommended, as every farmer knows its growth is not thrifty enough and close pasturing is injurious to it.

Timothy should not be allowed to become over or dead ripe before cutting, as the hay would become woody and lose much of its feeding value. The best time to cut Timothy for hay is when the heads are in bloom. Growing in stools, it does not form a very compact sod, and because of the shallow feeding of the root system, does not withstand drouth as well as some of the other grasses.

**Price, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50; not prepaid, bu (45 lbs.) $3.50; 100 lbs. $7.00.**

## PASPALUM DILATATUM

Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre. Has given splendid results in the South. It is an ideal grass for dairy farmers, as it produces enormous quantities of fresh, green, juicy feed during the hottest weather; it also keeps green during the winter. The seed may be sown at any time during the fall or early spring. Germinates slowly and requires from three to four weeks of warm, moist weather to sprout.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. $3.50; not prepaid, 100 lbs. $30.00.**

## RED TOP, OR HERD'S GRASS (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)

Ripens the same time as the Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover and Timothy ,and makes hay of the finest quality if sown with these. It is almost equal to Timothy for hay and superior to it for pasture. Thrives in soils too wet for Timothy. It is one of the best grasses for Spring and fall sowing. It makes a fair yield of palatable and nutritious hay, and is especially adapted to damp lands, as it is not injured by overflow, even when the water stands for fifteen to twenty days, and is more persistent and productive than other grasses under like conditions. Excellent for lawn mixtures. Sow 2 bushels to the acre in September, October, February or March. If with Timothy for hay from 6 to 10 lbs., if with other grasses for pasture, 3 to 5 lbs. A common idea regarding Red Top has been that it was only suitable for wet lands, but this is a mistake. It will grow on any kind of soil.

**Price, per lb. 30c; per bu. (14 lbs.) $4.00; per 100 lbs. $30.00.**

## JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*)

A perennial grass with long, cane-like roots. It belongs to the Sorghum family of plants and so is better adapted for hay than pasture, though where well managed it furnishes fine pasture as well as hay. It thrives best on our heavy, black, lime soils, and while such soils seem to suit it best, yet it will grow almost as well on our rich clay soils, as well as on many rich, sandy soils. Grows from three to four feet high.

Its greatest value is as a hay grass, and for that purpose it cannot be excelled. It will give three cuttings annually and make at least three to five tons per acre. The hay is course and not attractive in appearance, but stock of all kinds eat it greedily, seeming to prefer it to any other hay. It should be cut while tender. Once planted it cannot be eradicated.

**Price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $1.75; per bu. $3.00; per 100 lbs. $10.00.**

## ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

No farmer should be without asmall field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It is a valuable grass for hay or pasturage. It attains its best growth on the moist or heavier clay soils. Can be sown either in the Fall or Spring. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. Starting early it grows rapidly, furnishing excellent pasturage in the Spring, and, although its growth is checked during the hottest weather, it renews its vigor with the early fall rains and makes exceptionally fine grazing throughout the winter. It may be mowed from two to four times a year, according to season and treatment. Yields from one to three tons of excellent hay per acre. With a week's growth after cutting it provides an abundant aftermath, which makes excellent pasturage for all kinds of stock. It stands drouth well and grows splendidly in the shade.

**Price, prepaid, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; not prepaid, bu. 2.50; 100 lbs. $16.00.**

## GUINEA GRASS

A native of Africa. It is a perennial which grows in large clumps, producing numerous stems 6 to 10 feet high, with an abundance of very long and tender leaves. Its chief value is as a soiling plant, its habit of growing in clumps making it rather difficult to use a mowing machine for cutting it for hay. It grows well on ground which is quite dry and succeeds on both the light, sandy soils of Florida and the black, waxy lands of Texas. We export thousands of pounds of it every year to Central America. A grower in Southern Florida says: "It is the best grazing grass we have," and another says: "It yields more than any other grass." Similar statements are made by growers in Southern Alabama and Mississippi, and we anticipate a tremendous demand for the seed from Texas this year. The seed should be sown in February. The most successful growers plant about 2 feet apart in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, the planting usually being done in the early spring. Two or three cultivations should be given while the grass is becoming established, after which it will care for itself through the remainder of the season. The spaces between the rows should be well plowed every spring, as a loose soil is necessary for a vigorous growth. The grass should be cut when two to three feet high and before the stems become hardy and woody. Under favorable conditions such a growth is made in 12 to 14 days, and wherever the winters are not so severe as to kill the roots, from 10 to 12 cuttings may be made in a season.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 75c; 10 lbs. $6.50.**

## COLORADO GRASS (*Panicum Texanum*)

This grass is quite common in many sections of Texas, where it has proved invaluable for both pasture and hay. It has been introduced into sections of Oklahoma, where it is giving very satisfactory results. It is splendidly adapted for the alluvial or bottom lands throughout the Gulf States, grows to a height of from 3 to 5 feet, stems are small and leaves broad. Under favorable conditions it will crowd out other grasses and weeds, but it is very easily killed by cultivation. It is grown quite largely in some parts of Louisiana, preferring low damp soils, and will make two to three cuttings in a season.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50; not prepaid, 100 lbs. $18.00.**

## ITALIAN RYE (*Lolium Italicum*)

A splendid variety, coming to full maturity the first season. Should be sown in Fall. Comes up quickly and makes a dense, matter turf, which gives excellent grazing during the Fall, Winter and early Spring. It is particularly adapted for permanent pastures and bears large quantities of nutritious hay. With a favorable season it will yield three or four successive cuttings of most excellent hay. It grows well on any soil, but is especially adapted to rich or heavy low grounds and it will stand more overflow than many other grasses. Should be sown during August, September and October. Three bushels sow an acre. It is an annual and requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay. We strongly advise sowing this variety in mixture with other grasses and clovers, as it comes in early and will very largely increase the yield of the first cutting of other grasses and clovers. Can be sown with common clover successfully. When sown in this way we recommend seeding 10 to 15 pounds of Italian Rye with ten or twelve pounds of Crimson Clover to the acre.

**Prices, prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. $2.00; not prepaid, bu. $1.75; 100 lbs. $8.00.**

Italian Rye

# TWO VALUABLE NEW AND DISTINCT GRASSES

BULLETIN FREE

*RHODES GRASS*

## SUDAN GRASS—Bulletin Free

**True "Creamhull" Type.**

Many farmers have made $200.00 per acre and even more from this great new forage crop. It is an annual crop, and in two years it has surprised every farmer and agricultural station in its marvelous growth under any conditions. It is undoubtedly the most productive hay crop in the South. Four to six crops can be grown every year, and two to three tons per acre from each cutting.

It is second only to Alfalfa or Timothy as hay, easily cured and the greatest drought resister on earth; feeders go four to six feet in soil. It does not impoverish the land, as it draws nourishment from very far below the surface. It must be sown each year and every seed produces from 100 to 250 stalks. Very dense foliage and practically adapted to every soil in the land.

It is unquestionably better adapted to the South than any other section of this country. It has been grown in Texas within the past few years very successfully and the reports are very optimistic. It does well when mixed with cow peas and soy beans. It should be planted in the spring, at the end of February, or the end of March for best results, but can be planted most any time in the growing months. It should be planted in rows twenty to twenty-four inches apart. The best tool for planting on a small scale is a garden drill with which it can be done very accurately. Three to five pounds of seed will plant an acre. It can also be sown broadcast when it will take about seven to ten pounds. It will yield as much tonage, however, when planted in rows, as it can then be cultivated, and it responds to cultibation as well as do other plants, for it is given plenty of room to stool. It is far ahead of sorghums, having more feeding value, can be cured in less than half the time, is much easier to handle and bale, and will not sap the land.

Lots more information in my Bulletin, which will be mailed to you free for asking. My supreme "Creamhull" Seed is grown for me in isolated sections. No Johnson Grass within fifty miles. I offer you the World's Best Seed. Don't risk purchasing inferior stock and risk getting immature seed mixed with Sorghum or Johnson Grass. Your safest plan is to buy direct from me now—to-day.

By mail postpaid:

**Price, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. $5.00.**

## RHODES GRASS

Rhodes Grass is a native of Central and South Africa where it is regarded as one of the best species for pastures on dry soil. It is a perennial, growing from three to four feet high, with large numbers of very long, narrow and tender leaves, and with rather a few branching seed spikes or slender branching stems. It is a species that does not spread by underground root-stocks, but produces running branches which root at the joints or nodes, thereby producing new plants. The runners are not so abundant when the grass is growing thickly, and therefore does not materially interfere with the machinery at the time of harvesting the hay crop. To be a very valuable hay grass a variety must possess certain important characteristics. It must be aggressive, or at least able to maintain itself for a considerable length of time against weeds and other enemies; it must furnish a profitable yield; it must be palatable and nutritious, and possess a good color and general appearance, either loose or in the bale, when cured; and it must have reasonably good seed habits. Rhodes Grass has all of these qualities and besides it seems to be able to grow on poor soil and is fairly drouth resistant. Its inability to stand cold weather will limit its acreage to the Southern States, as the climatic conditions in our Northern territories do not agree with it.

When grown from seeds its growth is commonly erect the first season, but when grown from roots, or the second season when grown from seed, it makes runner-like branches from 2 to 4 feet long, which root at the joints and so cover the ground quite rapidly.

It is propagated by both seeds and roots, as above described. I think it advisable that you sow the seed, planting during the spring at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre. Sow about corn-planting time, when the weather is not too severe. Have a soil that has a fine mellow surface, and then give a light harrowing. As the seed is produced only in small quantities and as it continues to be developed and matured through the entire season, little can be gathered at one time; naturally the seed is rather scarce. The seed is planted in Louisiana and other Southern States from February until June with excellent results. While the principal value of Rhodes Grass is for grazing, it is also used for hay, giving two to three cuttings of about one ton each to the acre, and the hay is of excellent quality. It bears severe drouth and moderate frost without injury, but is easily killed by plowing late in the season. Thus it is not a pest, but a most welcome acquisition to my big list of high-grade grasses. Six tons per acre of well-cured hay secured from three cuttings, the first made in May, the second in July, and the third in September. At the present market price of hay in the South, it can be easily seen that such yields are very profitable.

**Price, ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25; 10 lbs. $10.00.**

Order early as the supply is limited.

*SUDAN GRASS*

*Inoculate with Farmogerm*

# Soy or Soja Beans

*Samples and Prices on Request*

SOY BEAN

REUTER'S PEERLESS

Before I go ahead and tell you all about Soy Beans and how successful it has been in Louisiana, Texas, and other Southern States, I want to impress you about the quality of my seed, which is grown expressly for me under my personal supervision, and the yield the past year has been tremendous. My stock is clean and mighty good, and is not to be compared with the cheap stocks offered by dealers and growers in the South who are not all acquainted with this valuable crop. I have made this seed one of my specialties, because I believe in Soy Beans, and have talked about their merits to every farmer in the state with whom I have come in contact. My seed is good, clean, thoroughly dried and cured. Fifty bushels to the acre was the average yield on the farm last year. This sounds mighty good, don't it?

This grand drouth-resisting forage plant is rapidly becoming popular throughout the South, being a splendid soil-improver and a great producer of nutritious feed. There is no crop so easily grown that can be used to such a good advantage as the Soy Bean. It will thrive in any kind of soil Extremely hardy, resisting drouth, and enduring more water than corn. There is no raw vegetable product known which contains such a high percentage of protein and fat in such a highly digestible form. In enriches the ground in which it is planted by the free nitrogen gathered from the air, and which is deposited in the ground by the roots, leaving it in ideal condition and rich in nitrogen for the next crop. Fodder is relished in either dry or green state by all kinds of cattle. Excellent to combine as feed with other hay or corn. In fact, Soy Beans are practically the only crop that furnishes a well-balanced ration in one crop, and I am advised that it is unnecessary to feed corn, cottonseed meal or any oil feeds whatever when feeding Soy Beans.

As mentioned before, Soy Beans do well on all kinds of soils. It improves the land, and I have never seen a crop that cleans land better than these wonderful nitrogen gatherers. It is almost impossible for any weeds to thrive where a crop of Soy Beans is grown, and for effectively eradicating wire grass or any other obnoxious weeds from the soil, I know of nothing better than planting some Soys. It is not in the least affected by drouth or hot weather. Resists these two elements, and withstands continued rains to a very great extent. In recent tests in Louisiana, the Soy Bean stood the excessively moist conditions better than the cowpea.

**Culture**—The land should be prepared as for cowpeas, and the seed planted in drills at a sufficient distance to permit one or two cultivations. One bushel of seed will plant two or three acres, the amount depending on the distance between the rows. The planting should be shallow, never more than two inches, or many of the seeds will decay. This is a very important point to remember. Inoculation with soil from an old soy bean field is not usually necessary in the South. Rabbits are exceedingly fond of the young plants and sometimes cause serious injury to the crop when the field is near woods. If wanted for hay the crop should be cut when the upper leaves begin to turn yellow, but if wanted for seed the gathering should be delayed until nearly all the leaves have fallen. The hay is easily cured and is fully as nutritious as that from Cow Peas. The yield is usually large, often exceeding forty bushels per acre. It is also sown broadcast at the rate of one bushel to the acre. Soy Beans may follow a crop of Rye or Barley. Sowing thickly will prevent the stalk from growing too coarse, and will enable them to be cut and turned to better advantage.

## REUTER'S MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

***Grown in Louisiana Under My Own Personal Supervision***

The largest growing and most popular of all Soy Beans, and is the one kind that is so extensively cultivated in the South. I do not advise you to plant any other. This sort does very good in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and in fact all Southern States. Grows three to five feet high. The pods ar short, covered with hair and contain from one to four beans. It is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the weather is warm and dry. While it is a dry land plant and will grow on the poorest soils, yet will produce better if planted on good soils. The time required to reach maturity varies from one hundred to one hundred and twenty days.

The prices fluctuate, and while our stock is grown expressly for us under contract, yet the local market influences the price to some extent, and I suggest that you write me for special prices if you will require a large quantity. Anyhow, if you don't write me about the price, and send me your order, I will bill you at the market price the day I ship. Isn't that fair?

**Price, prepaid, qt. 30c; gal. 75c; not prepaid, peck, 90c; bu. $3.00; 10 bu. or more at $2.75 per bu.**

*Inoculate Velvet Beans With Farmogerm*

# VELVET BEANS

*Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities*

VELVET BEANS

The velvet bean is the most rank growing annual legume cultivated for forage and is one of the best plants for the production of feed and as a restorative crop in rotation. It is not quite as good as the Cow Pea for making hay, as its growth is so strong and the vines are so long and tangled that it is difficult to cut and cure, though when cut early and well cured the hay is of excellent quality. It makes an immense amount of fall and winter grazing, produces seed abundantly and leaves the soil in a fine condition for any following crop. In this respect, it is far superior to cowpeas, and the cost of planting is very much less than cowpeas, as it only requires about a peck to a peck and a quarter to plant an acre, and one bushel will sow three to four acres very easily.

It is principally used for winter grazing, and for that purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown. Grazing usually begins at about the time of the first frost, and may be continued through the winter, as both vines and beans remain in an eatable condition. The beans are quite hard when mature and dry, but are eaten readily in the fall and again when they become slightly softened in late winter, so that all are consumed before the ground is ploughed in the spring. Dairymen find that it gives the greatest stimulus to milk production when grazed in the fall, while beef growers value it more highly for winter grazing. Hogs usually find plenty of good feed left by the cattle. The vines frequently grow fifty feet long and set great clusters of pods, which are soft and hairy like velvet. Should be planted from March until May at the rate of one peck per acre. The plant will not grow until the soil and weather both become warm. Plant in rows four feet apart, drop two or three seed in a hill, the hills being three feet apart. They can also be sown broadcast and plowed in. They soon make rapid growth and completely cover the ground with a thick mass of leaves.

### BROWN FLORIDA, or SPECKLE VELVET BEANS

The variety that is so generally grown in the South. Makes a very strong growth.
**Price, prepaid, qt. 30c; gal. 75c; not prepaid, peck $1.25; bu. $4.00.**

### FAMOUS LYON VELVET BEAN

A comparatively new velvet bean which is rapidly gaining ground on account of its many advantages over the above variety. It makes a very heavy growth of vine, has white flowers which appear in clusters, and nearly smooth pods with nearly white beans. It matures fully two weeks earlier than the other sort, and is more prolific and much more easily gathered when matured.
**Price, prepaid, qt. 30c; gal. 75c; not prepaid, peck $1.50; bu. $4.50.**

YOKAHAMA BEAN NEXT PAGE!

*Inoculate with Farmogerm*

# COW PEAS

*WRITE FOR MARKET PRICES*

THE CLAY

It is safe to say that no one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the more extensive growing of the Cow Pea. This will supply the Southern markets with much of their hay, which is now shipped in from the North and West. It will tend to increase the production of live stock, which is very essential in securing the maximum returns of any system of agriculture, and it will go far toward keeping the soil in good shape and maintaining its productiveness. The Southern planters have realized that the Cow Pea is essential to successful agriculture, and more Cow Peas are planted every year by the farmers in the South. It is the greatest plant for all the Southern States, for grain, hay, and to be used as a soil renovator. The Cow Pea is a wonderful gatherer of nitrogen, and as a means of adding humus to the soil is easily the superior of any nitrogen gathering legume. It is the staple forage crop for the South. It makes poor lands rich. Makes good land more productive. It may be sown in all fields of corn at the last plowing, when it will make a good crop of hay, and at the same time furnish plant food for the soil.

Cow Pea Seed for planting should be fresh and of good quality; or, if old, should be tested for germination, as seed more than one year old is likely to be very low in vitality. It is practically certain that seed which ripens and is harvested in dry weather is of superior quality.

Good Cow Pea hay is fully as valuable for feed, pound for pound, as Red Clover Hay, and very nearly equal in value to Alfalfa, or to wheat bran. The principal value of this hay lies in its high percentage of digestible protein, which is nearly four times that of Timothy Hay. One reason why Cow Peas are no more extensively used as a hay crop is the difficulty often experienced in curing the large growth of succulent vines. Where proper care is taken in curing, especially where sorghum or a similar plant is grown with it in mixture, it is not a difficult matter to make good Cow Pea Hay unless the weather is decidedly unfavorable.

## Inoculate Your Peas With Farmogerm

### THE CLAY—Best Variety for the South

It is the most popular pea in the South. The plants are vigorous, usually seeding sparingly. Tall, erect, large green leaves. Pods are large and yellowish, seeds kidney shaped, medium size, cream color; medium to late in ripening.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; not prepaid, peck 75c. Bushel prices on application.**

### WHIPPOORWILL

A favorite early bunch-growing variety. Seed is reddish brown speckled. A great favorite on account of its early maturity.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; not prepaid, peck 75c. Bushel prices on application.**

### UNKNOWN, or WONDERFUL

A very vigorous grower. It is the largest growing and most vigorous of the Cow Peas. The seed is large in size and of a very light clay color.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; not prepaid, peck 75c. Bushel prices on application.**

### NEW ERA

An early, upright growing variety; the seed is smaller. It is not inclined to run. Matures in sixty or seventy-five days.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; not prepaid, peck 75c. Bushel prices on application.**

### LARGE BLACK-EYE

This is a large, late vining variety. The vines grow very large; also good for table use. Matures in six to eight weeks. Excellent for forage.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; not prepaid, peck, about $1.25; bu. about 4.00.**

### WHITE SUGAR CROWDER

Grows upright, bushy and under ordinary conditions needs no support. Very prolific. It is the earliest of all the vining varieties Every farmer should plant this sort.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; not prepaid, peck, about $1.25; bu. about 4.00.**

### RED RIPPER

Vigorous, half-trailing, large green leaves, and stems. A valuable variety and excellent to grow in Corn. The seed is dark red. Matures late.

**Price, gal. 60c; peck 85c; bu. $2.75.**

### THE YOKAHAMA BEAN

This is truly a wonderful variety of Velvet Beans coming to maturity in less than four months, or about 100 days, enabling it to be grown easily with Lorn. This new bean is a dandy and has really solved the problem of shorter seasons. It does not make the rank growth of the Velvet, but is as prolific in production. The United States Department of Agriculture says this about it:

"An annual legume, makes best growth during the summer. More vigorous growth than any of the cow peas. Of great value on newly cleared land for mellowing the sod. An excellent restorative crop for soils. The vines will produce three tons per acre and furnish as much nitrogen as will one ton of cotton seed meal, and will also provide three times as much humus. Grows well on soils too light and sandy for most other legumes. Will mature heavy crop of seed in 100 days from planting, so can be grown successfully as far north as South Carolina and Arkansas, while moderate crops have ben matured as far north as Virginia and Missouri. Makes excellent grazing for cattle and hogs from about August until the field is cleared. Makes excellent hay if cut when the pods ripen. Plant about the same time as cotton, one pcek per acre. Vines must be given a support if the crop of seed is to be gathered. Corn stalks will serve this purpose admirably. The growth of the vines is not quite as heavy as either the yon or the Velvet, but the production of seed is greater. Matures before either of the varieties are ready for grazing. The demand for this bean is enormous, so I urge you to place your order with me early.

**Price, by mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; gal. $1.25. Not prepaid, peck $1.75; bu. $6.00.**

### MIXED

Large quantities of peas are mixed through handling, and will not grade as straight varieties. Just as good for forage purposes and make fine pasture, as they mature at different times. Usually sold for less than the others.

**Price, gal. 40c; peck 60c; bu. $2.00.**

### TOBACCO SEED

The importance of this crop in many sections makes the use of the very best seed an urgent necessity. Not until we found the right kind of seed did we offer it. We now feel safe in stating that the quality of seed offered blow is absolutely unsurpassed.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. It is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

### IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

Well-known sort of great merit. Our strain is grown on the famous limestone fields of Tennessee. Only the choicest plants are set in the seed plats and special care and cultivation insure well-matured seed of highest vitality. Careful handling, cleaning and curing of seeds as wel as special attention to the crop throughout the season make this train and seed unsurpassed.

**Price, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

### BIG HAVANA

Heavy cropper; one of the earliest.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

### CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

One of the oldest and best.

**Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. $2.25.**

# Tables Showing the Quantity of Seed Usually Sown Upon an Acre

The following estimates apply strictly for REUTER'E SEEDS—seeds that are fresh, pure, full of vitality and ready to grow when planted. Seeds offered at cheaper prices than mine are usually old and of poor germination, requiring considerably more to plant the same acreage. It's economy to plant Reuter's Seeds. More than 50,000 critical Southern Market Gardeners tell you the very same thing.

*Spray With Pyrox*

## VEGETABLE SEEDS

*Inoculate With Farmogerm*

| | Quantity per acre. |
|---|---|
| Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants | 6 oz. |
| Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants | 5 lbs. |
| Beans, Dwarf or Bush, in drills | ½ to 2 bu. |
| Beans, Pole or Running, 1 quart to 200 hills | ½ bu. |
| Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 7 to 10 lbs. |
| Beets, Mangel, 1 to oz. to 150 feet drills | 6 lbs. |
| Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants | 5 oz. |
| Brussel Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants | 5 oz. |
| Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants | ½ lb. |
| Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants | 5 oz. |
| Celery, 1 oz. to 10,000 plants | 4 oz. |
| Collards, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants | ½ lb. |
| Corn, Sweet, 1 quart to 50 hills | 10 qts. |
| Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Eggplant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants | 4 oz. |
| Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill | 2 to 3 lbs. |
| Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill | 2 bu. |
| Gourds, 1 oz. to 25 hills | 2½ lbs. |
| Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants | 2 lbs. |
| Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill | 2 lbs. |
| Leek, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Lettuce, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill | 2 to 4 lbs. |
| Melons, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills | 3 lbs. |
| Melons, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills | 5 lbs. |
| Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill | 10 lbs. |
| Onion Seed, for Sets | 30 lbs. |
| Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Onion Sets, 1 quart to 20 feet of drill | 8 bu. |
| Peas, Garden, 1 quart to 100 feet of drill | 2 bu. |
| Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants | 4 oz. |
| Parsley, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill | 10 lbs. |
| Parsnips, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill | 5 lbs. |
| Potatoes (Irish) average | 10-14 bu. |
| Sweet Potatoes | 3-4 bu. |
| Potatoes, cut to 1 or 2 eyes | 6-9 bu. |
| Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills | 4 lbs. |
| Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill | 10 lbs. |
| Rhubarb, 1 oz. to 500 plants | |
| Salsify, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill | 10 lbs. |
| Squash, Dwarf, 1 oz. to 40 hills | 3 lbs. |
| Squash, Running Varieties, 1 oz. to 10 hills | 3 lbs. |
| Tomatoes, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants | 4 oz. |
| Turnips, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill | 2 lbs. |

*Use Bug Death!*

## GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

*Bulletins Free!*

| | Quantity per acre |
|---|---|
| Barley | 2½ bu. |
| Buckwheat | 1 bu. |
| Corn, Field | 6 qt. to 10 qt. |
| Corn (for silage) | 9 to 11 qts. |
| Corn, Pop | 4 to 6 qts. |
| Corn, Sugar | 6 to 8 qts. |
| Corn, Broom | 4 to 8 qts. |
| Clover, Alfalfa (broadcast) | 25-30 lbs. |
| Alfalfa (drilled) | 15-20 lbs. |
| Clover, Alsyke (alone) | 8 to 15 lbs. |
| Clover, Alsyke (on Wheat or Rye) | 4 to 6 lbs. |
| Clover, Crimson (alone) | 10-15 lbs. |
| Clover, Crimson (on Vetch or Rye) | 8-10 lbs. |
| Clover, Burr (Hulled) | 25-30 lbs. |
| Clover, Burr (Unhulled) | 2-3 bu. |
| Clover, Mammoth or Sapling (alone) | 10-12 lbs. |
| Clover, Mammoth (on Timothy) | 8-10 lbs. |
| Clover, Red (alone) | 15-20 lbs. |
| Clover Red (on Rye or Barley) | 8-14 lbs. |
| Clover, White Dutch | 12-15 lbs. |
| Clover, Melilotus or Sweet | 15 to 20 lbs. |
| Clover, Japan (Lespedeza) | 1 bu. |
| Clover, Japan (on Oats in spring) | 1-2 pecks |
| Rape, Dwarf Essex (broadcast) | 20 lbs. |
| Rape, Dwarf Essex (in drills) | 5-8 lbs. |
| Grass, Bermuda | 10 lbs. |
| Grass, English Blue | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Para | Cuttings |
| Grass, Kentucky Blue | 2 bu. |
| Grass, English Rye | 3 bu. |
| Grass, Italian Rye | 3 bu. |
| Grass, Lawn | 3-4 bu. |
| Grass, Johnson | 1-2 bu. |
| Grass, Orchard | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Red Top | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Rescue | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Tall Meadow Oat | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Timothy | 15-25 lbs. |
| Grass, Hungarian or Broom | 15-20 lbs. |
| Guinea Grass | Root Cuttings |
| Grass, Colorado | 21 lbs. |
| Grass, Rhodes | 8-10 lbs. |
| Grass, Sudan (alone) | 30 lbs. |
| Grass, Sudan (on Cow Peas) | 20 lbs. |
| Kaffir Corn (in drills) | ¼ bu. |
| Kaffir Corn (broadcast) | ¾-1 bu. |
| Hemp (in drills | ½ bu. |
| Hemp (broadcast) | 1¼ bu. |
| Millet, German | 1 bu. |
| Millet, Japanese | 25-30 lbs. |
| Millet, Pearl | 10-12 lbs. |
| Millet, Hungarian | 1 bu. |
| Millet, Manitoba Hog | ¾-1 bu. |
| Cow Peas | 2-3 bu. |
| Cow Peas (in drill, with corn) | ½-1 bu. |
| Cow Peas (for seed | 2-3 pecks |
| Oats (alone) | 2-3 bu. |
| Oats (on Peas | 2 bu. |
| Peanuts, in hull | 2 bu. |
| Rye (alone) | 1½-2 bu. |
| Rye (on Oats, etc.) | ½-1 bu. |
| Soy or Soja Beans (broadcast) | 1-1½ bu. |
| Soy of Soja Beans (in drills) | 2-3 pecks |
| Sorghum (forage, broadcast) | 1½-2 bu. |
| Sorghum (for seed or syrup) | 5-8 lbs. |
| Sorghum (for silage or soiling, drills) | ½ bu. |
| Sorghum and Peas | 3-4 pecks each |
| Sunflower | 10-15 lbs. |
| Wheat | 1½-2 bu. |
| Velvet Beans | ¼ bu. |
| Vetch (broadcast) | 1½-2 bu. |
| Vetch (drilled) | 1 bu. |
| Vetch (on small grain) | 40 lbs. |
| Teosinte | 2-3 lbs. |
| Sugar Cane | 4 tons of cane |
| Rice | 1-3 bu. |

## STANDARD WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS SEEDS Per Bushel

| | |
|---|---|
| Alfalfa Clover | 60 lbs. |
| Alsyke Clover | 60 lbs. |
| Barley | 48 lbs. |
| Beans | 60 lbs. |
| Broom Corn | 46 lbs. |
| Buckwheat | 48 lbs. |
| Canary Seed | 60 lbs. |
| Castor Beans | 46 lbs. |
| Clover, Unhulled | 10 lbs. |
| Clover Seed, Burr, Hulled | 60 lbs. |
| Clover Seed, Crimson | 60 lbs. |
| Clover Seed, Japan | 25 lbs. |
| Clover Seed, Red | 60 lbs. |
| Clover Seed, White | 60 lbs. |
| Corn, Field, Shelled | 56 lbs. |
| Corn, Field, on ear | 70 lbs. |
| Grass, Hard, Fescue | 70 lbs. |
| Grass, Kentucky Blue | 20 lbs. |
| Grass, Lawn | 20 lbs. |
| Grass, Meadow Foxtail | 7 lbs. |
| Grass, Sudan | 30 lbs. |
| Grass Colorado | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Orchard | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, English Rye | 20 lbs. |
| Grass, Red Top (in chaff) | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Tall Meadow Oat | 14 lbs. |
| Grass, Timothy | 45 lbs. |
| Hemp Seed | 44 lbs. |
| Millet, Hungarian | 48 lbs. |
| Millet, German or Golden | 50 lbs. |
| Oats | 32 lbs. |
| Onion | 54 lbs. |
| Onion Sets | 32 lbs. |
| Peas, smooth | 60 lbs. |
| Peas, wrinkled | 56 lbs. |
| Peanuts | 22 lbs. |
| Potatoes (Irish) | 60 lbs. |
| Potatoes (Sweet) | 50 lbs. |
| Rape | 50 lbs. |
| Rice | 45 lbs. |
| Rye | 56 lbs. |
| Sorghum | 50 lbs. |
| Vetches | 60 lbs. |
| Wheat | 60 lbs. |

### PREPAID PRICES ON BUG DEATH BY PARCEL POST

**(These Prices Named Below Include Price of BUG DEATH and Postage.)**

| | 1st and 2d zones. | 3d zone. | 4th zone. | 5th zone. | 6th zone. | 7th zone. | 8th zone. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-lb. package | $ .21 | $ .23 | $ .26 | $ .29 | $ .32 | $ .36 | $ .39 |
| 5-lb. package | .60 | .47 | .54 | .61 | .76 | .76 | .83 |
| 3-lb. package | .43 | .66 | .77 | .88 | .99 | 1.11 | 1.22 |
| 12½-lb. package | 1.19 | 1.34 | 1.63 | 1.93 | 2.21 | 2.51 | 2.80 |
| Dickey Duster | .30 | .31 | .32 | .33 | .34 | .36 | .37 |
| Acre-an-Hour Sifter | .66 | .68 | .71 | .74 | .77 | .81 | .84 |

Your Postmaster or Rural Delivery Carrier can advise you the zone you are in from New Orleans.

**100-Pound keg Bug Death by express or freight, not prepaid, 7.00.**

We suggest that as a trial you order one of the smaller size packages by mail, and if you find it satisfactory for your purpose that you then order it in sufficient quantity to have it come by freight, and thereby secure a low transportation charge. You would then have it on hand for use at any time.

# Monthly Table for Sowing Grass, Field and Vegetable Seeds

## WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN TO PLANT FOR EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR.

The directions given here are for the latitude of New Orleans—the great vegetable-growing section of America. If applied north of here the time of planting will be later, while persons in a more southern latitude should start sowing earlier.

To attain success in growing vegetables it is absolutely essential that only Pure and Reliable Seeds be sown. REUTER'S PEERLESS VEGETABLE SEEDS are the STANDARD among the leading Market Gardeners in New Orleans, and are unexcelled for their great purity and fine quality.

### JANUARY.

Sow Beets, Carrots, Spinach, Radishes, Mustard, Turnips, Leeks. Sow Lettuce, Endive, Cabbage, Broccoli, Kohlrabi, Large Algiers, Early Snowball, and Dry Weather Cauliflower. As the weather is rather unstable during this month, it is advisable to sow in a frame and protect the young plants during the severe cold weather, and set them out the latter part of February, or beginning of March.

Chervil, Soup Celery, and Parsley should be sown. Sow Eggplants, Peppers, Tomatoes, and Cucumbers in hot beds. Herb Seeds of all kinds should be sown this month. We handle all the leading varieties.

Plant Peas of all kinds for spring crop, such as Black Eye Marrowfat, Large White Marrowfat, Telephone, Stratagem, Champion of England, etc. The Extra Early varieties, such as Reuter's Peerless Extra Early, Early Washington Alaska, First and Best, etc., do better if planted the latter part of this month.

Irish Potatoes should also be planted this month. Note our list of standard varieties. Divide and transplant Shallots, also set out Cabbage plants sown in November.

Onion Seeds can be sown in drills; the best varieties for this section are the Red and White Bermuda, Crystal White Wax, Red and White Creole, Australian Brown, White Queen, etc. Now is the right time to sow Onion Seeds for sets. Sow Cucumbers in dirt bands in the hotbeds and get them ready to set out in March, or when danger of frost is over.

Plant Red Rust Proof Oats, Speltz, Seed Rye, Barley, Wheat, Spring and Hairy Vetch, Alfalfa, all kinds of Clover. (Note our select list.) Buckwheat, Dwarf Essex Rape, Kentucky Blue, Red Top, Rescue, Johnson, Tall Meadow Oat, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Timothy, all varieties of Millet, etc.

### FEBRUARY.

Sow Beets, Carrots, Radishes, Mustard, Spinach, Parsnips, Leeks, Turnips, Swiss Chard, and Kohlrabi.

Sow Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chervil, Soup Celery, Parsley, and Endive. Shallots can be taken up, divided and set out. All varieties of Peas can be planted now. Potatoes for general crop should be planted. Sow all kinds of Herb Seeds. We handle all the leading varieties. Plant Asparagus seed and roots.

Begin to plant Bush Beans as soon as the weather permits. Cucumbers, Melons, and Squash can be planted in the open ground, but must be protected with boxes. Continue to plant Eggplants, Peppers and Tomatoes in hotbeds. At the end of this month Early Corn can be planted.

In the Field, plant Alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape, Hairy and Spring Vetch, and all kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds that are planted in January. Sorghum can also be planted this month. Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets should be sown for stock food. Don't fail to plant Lespedeza Clover this month. It is the best hay crop and is a mortgage lifter. Don't overlook our list of famous Seed Corn.

### MARCH.

Sow Beets, Carrots, Radishes, Lettuce, Spinach, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Leek, Soup, Celery, Parsley, Chervil and Endive. Plant Bush and Pole Beans of all kinds, but for Lima Beans would advise waiting until the end of the month, as they rot easily when the ground is not warm enough or too wet. Sow Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, and Okra; set out Tomatoes, Peppers, and Eggplants in the open ground and sow the seed for a later crop. Plant all varieties of Peas. Plant Potatoes and Corn.

Sow Sorghums, Kaffir Corn, Dhouro, Milo Maize, Teosinte, Broom Corn (we are agents for Ratekin's Famous Seed Corn), Alfalfa, Lespedeza or Japan Clover, and other well-known varieties. Plant Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Soy Beans, Canada Field Peas, etc. Don't be tempted by low prices on field seeds, as usually the quality is lower than the price.

### APRIL.

Sow Beets, Carrots, Parsley, Mustard, Radishes, Chervil, Soup Celery, Lettuce, Endive, Escarol, Melons, Okra, Squash, Tomatoes, Eggplants, and Peppers. Plant Bush and Pole Beans, also Lima Beans. Pumpkins can also be planted now. Sow Kohlrabi in drills. Early Cabbages may also be successfully sown this month. Towards the latter part of the month, sow Late Italian Giant Cauliflower as it takes eight to nine months to mature properly, and should, therefore, be planted early. Plant Tomatoes and Corn.

With Grass and Field Seeds, continue to plant as in March, putting in a good forage crop when the ground is idle.

### MAY

Sow Corn, Melons, Cucumbers, Squash, Eggplants, Tomatoes, Peppers, Okra, Pumpkins, Bush and Pole Beans, Radishes, and Endive. Plant the summer varieties of Lettuce, such as Reuter's Early Market, Large Salamander, Royal Summer Cabbage, etc. During the hot weather, Lettuce requires a great deal of water, and it will, if neglected, soon become hard and tasteless. Celery for bleaching may be sown this month, but requires plenty of water. Sow Large Algiers and Early Italian Giant Cauliflower. All varieties of Early Cabbages may be sown this month. Mexican June, Squaw Corn and White Wonder if planted this month will make a fine crop of roasting ears.

Plant Mangels and Sugar Beets for Winter stock feeding, also Sorghums, Millet, Cow Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans, Field and Broom Corn can also be planted.

### JUNE.

Plant Early Mohawk, Yellow Six Weeks, Bush Beans, and Southern Prolific and Reuter's White Creaseback Pole Beans. Sow Melons, Squash, Cucumbers, Okra, Endive, Pumpkins, and Mexican June Squaw and White Wonder Corn. Large Algiers and Early Italian Giant and Late Italian Giant Cauliflower may still be sown this month, and toward the end of the month Early Snowball and Dry Weather Cauliflower can be sown. Sow Celery for bleaching, summer varieties of Lettuce and Radishes, Purple Top and White Flat Dutch Turnips, and Mustard. Sow Tomatoes, Eggplants, and Peppers for a fall crop. Cabbage may also be sown in this month for winter crops. The Flat Dutch and Drumhead varieties seem to do the best if planted this month.

Plant Cow Peas, Canada Field Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans, Sorghums, and all varieties of Field Seed Corn can be planted. Remember that we are agents for Ratekin's Famous Seed Corns.

### JULY.

Get a copy of my fall price list. It will help you to select the finest varieties to plant during the summer and fall months.

Sow Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Large Algiers and Early Italian Giant Cauliflower, Endive, Lettuce, Turnips, Radishes, Beets, Mustard, Parsley; Celery for bleaching and Soup Celery can also be sown. Plant Pole, Bush, and Lima Beans, Mexican June Corn; sow all the Flat Dutch and Drumhead varieties of Cabbages. For the ravages of the insects, we recommend Hammond's Slug Shot and Tobacco Dust, Arsenate Lead.

Plant Field Corn. Try our White Wonder. A grand sort for late planting. Continue to plant Cow and Canada Field Peas, Velvet Beans, Soy Beans, Millet, Sorghums, etc.

### AUGUST.

This is the principal month for the market gardeners in the South, as they are all now busy sowing and planting all kinds of Vegetables.

Sow Beets, Carrots, Half Long French and Long Brightest Scarlet Radishes, Parsley, Chervil, Lettuce, Endive, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Swiss Chard, all kinds of Turnips, all varieties of Cabbages listed in catalogue, Broccoli, Soup Celery, Golden Self-Bleaching Celery, and other varieties of Celery. Sow Large Algiers and Early Italian Giant Cauliflower. Sow Tomatoes for late crop. Plant Bush Beans, Early Washington, Blue Beauty, Early Alaska, First & Best, Reuter's Peerless Extra Early, Black Eye, and Large White Marrowfat Peas. Potatoes saved from spring crop should be planted early this month for winter crop. Mexican June, Squaw and White Wonder Corn can still be planted. During this month Shallots and Onion Sets can be set out.

Plant Cow Peas, Field Peas, Velvet Beans, Sorghums, Dwarf Essex Rape, Hairy and Spring Vetch, Rust Proof Oats, etc.

### SEPTEMBER.

Plant Bush Beans and all early varieties of Peas. Sow Radishes, Beets, Carrots, Parsley, Mustard, Chervil, Swiss Chard, Endive, Leeks, Kohlrabi, all varieties of Celery, Lettuce, Turnips, Broccoli, Large Algiers and Early Italian Giant Cauliflower. Sow Cabbages of all kinds, also Salsify, Parsnips and Celeriac.

After the 15th of this month Onion Seeds can be sown; the Red and White Creole, Red and White Bermuda, Crystal White Wax are the best sorts for the South. Set out Celery, Cabbage, and Cauliflower Plants. Sow Spinach if the weather is not too warm and dry. Continue to plant Potatoes for an early winter crop. Set out Shallots and Onion Sets.

Plow under your Cow Peas and prepare your land to plant other crops. This is the ideal planting month in the field. Sow Seed Rye, Barley, Wheat, Oats, Speltz, Hairy and Spring Vetch, Buckwheat, all varieties of Clover (except Japan Clover), Dwarf Essex Rape, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Rye, Italian Rye, Red Top Grass, Johnson Grass, Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Rescue, Rescue, Timothy, etc. Sow Canada Field Peas this month for a winter cover crop. Possibly you might continue to plant Millets, Giant Beggar Weed. Try our two new Grasses—Sudan and Rhodes. Both are wonderful producers of hay and forage.

### OCTOBER.

Sow Cabbage; we are proud of our list of standard tested varieties. Sow Onion Seeds of all kinds, also Spinach, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Mustard, Swiss Chard, Beets, Carrots, Salsify, Leeks, Parsley, Chervil, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Radishes, Endive, Soup Celery, Celeriac, Parsnips, Brussels Sprouts. Late varieties of Peas can be planted. Divide and transplant Shallots. Set out Artichoke plants.

Plant Rye, Barley, Wheat, Louisiana Rust Proof Oats, Speltz, Orchard Grass, White and Red Clover, Alfalfa and Crimson Clover, Sow Red Top, Kentucky Blue, Timothy, Rescue Grass, and all other varieties mentioned during September. Note our carefully selected list of high-grade Grass Seeds.

### NOVEMBER.

Sow Spinach, Radishes, Beets, Carrots, Turnips, Lettuce, Leeks, Endive, Escarol, Mustard, Kohlrabi, Parsley, Salsify, Parsnips and Cabbage. Plant Black Eye and other late varieties of Peas. During the latter part of this month prepare the hotbeds for Cucumbers. Continue to set out Artichoke plants.

Continue to sow all Grasses, Fields and Clover Seeds enumerated for October.

### DECEMBER.

Sow Spinach, Radishes, Carrots, Beets, Endive, Lettuce, Leeks, Turnips, Mustard. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Kohlrabi in a frame for a late spring crop. Sow Peppers, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Eggplants in hotbeds for early plants. Set out Artichoke plants.

Sow Alfalfa, all varieties of Clover, Hairy and Spring Vetch, Dwarf Essex Rape, all kinds of Grass Seeds, Rye, Wheat, Barley, Speltz and Oats.

# FARMOGERM

## WHAT FARMOGERM IS

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth of nitrogen-fixlng bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If alfalfa can be grown on hot, sandy land of South New Jersey, why can't you grow it?

## WHAT FARMOGERM WILL DO

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, givlng quicker growth and earlier maturlty.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localitles where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growlng with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrcih the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops—beter soil—less fertilizer—less labor.

**Increased Crops** are a well-establlshed certalnty ni all instances where inoculations are used together wlth proper culture methods. Not only is the crop increased in weight, but in its richness. The United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 71, substantiates these statements. Why not increase your farm yields without extra labor and at practically no extra cost?

**Fertilizer Values** of well-inoculated legumes have long been determined. It is shown in Buletin No. 71, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, that tests covering a large part of the country prove that legumes will deposit 1,000 lbs. of nitrate per acre. This means that your most expensive commercial fertilizer is absolutely unnecessary when you plant legumes, perfectly inoculated, sown and planted in properly prepared land.

## FIELD AND GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS, ALFALFA, CLOVER, Etc

Yleld earlier, longer and beter when treated with Farmogerm. Farmogerm is indorsed by Farmers, Federal and State Agricultural Departments and private estates. It is delivered to you in bottles, ready for use. You can inoculate the seed for ten acres in ten minutes.

**COST OF FARMOGERM.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Extra Farm Size** | **100 Acres** | **$100.00** |
| **Farm Sizes** | **50 Acres** | **55.00** |
| **Small Farm Size** | **5 Acres** | **6.00** |
| **Trial Farm Size** | **1 Acre** | **2.00** |
| **Garden Size** | **¼ Acre** | **.50** |

BETTER CROPS | # BOWKER'S PYROX | BETTER QUALITY

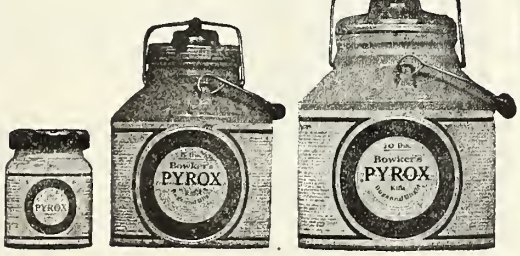
***One Best Spray for Potatoes, Tomatoes, Eggplants, Cucumbers, Cabbage, Beans, Watermelons, Cartaloupes, Strawberries, etc.***

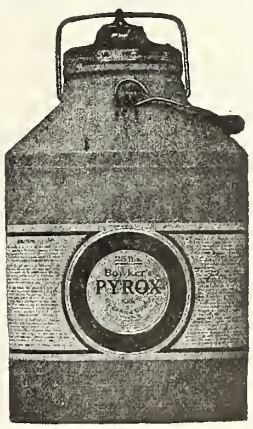
Pyrox sticks to the foliage through heavy rain, which gives you a great advantage. Most sprays wash off with every shower. The Bowker Company has been manufacturing Pyrox for fifteen years. Its use is no longer experimental.

Pyrox is a mixture with reliability and brains behind it; a mixture with laboratory and field experience to support it; a mixture made by careful methods in a modern plant under expert supervision.

Pyrox is a heavy, yet flocculent creamy paste that is easily mixed with cold water and **sticks** like paint to the foliage. **It won't wash off,** and it won't clog the nozzles.

***Guaranteed by the Bowker Insecticide Co. under the United States Insecticide Act of 1910, Serial No. 119.***




A tank full of Pyrox spray will cover more than a tank of other sprays, and you save material. Pyrox won't clog the finest nozzle. Have your spray as fine as fog. Cover every part of the foliage with the fog, but don't keep spraying until the leaves drip. You have seen a window loaded with drops of water during the first minute or two of a shower. You know it had much more water on it then than a minute later when the drops had run together. Remember this when you spray with Pyrox, and remember also that you want these little drops on the leaves just as fine and as close together as possible.

| PRICES: | | |
|---|---|---|
| **1 pound (not mallable)....$0.25** | **10 pounds, 1 stone crock... 1.75** | **100 pounds, 1 keg..... 13.00** |
| **5 pounds, 1 stone crock... 1.00** | **25 pounds, 1 stone crock... 4.00** | **300 pounds, 1 keg..... 38.00** |
| | **50 pounds, 1 keg.... ..$ 7.50** | **500 pounds, 1 barrel..... 60.00** |

Goods delivered free on board car or boat or to express companies at New Orleans.

**Remember**—The market demands quality. First-class produce never glutted a market yet; lt is the lnferlor stuff that drives the prices down. Tempt the consumers' appetite with tempting vegetables and you can double your market. Spray with Pyrox and get quallty.

"It has been clearly demonstrated that good land, good seed, good tillage and good fertilizer will not produce an ideal crop in the South without the protection of a good spray, but many growers are just finding this out, and Pyrox is doing more for better crops than has been done in years by other agencies."—From a Man Who Travels.

A tremendous change is taking place ln the kind of crops grown in the South. Every year more and more truck and vegetables are being grown for the Northern markets, and the South is destined to become the garden spot of the country. No other section offers so many advantages of soil, climate and season. We have the markets; the Northern cities need our produce; but the success of the trucking industry in the South depends very largely on our ability to ship produce of the very finest quality.

It costs nothing to spray with Pyrox, because it does these things:

It kills leaf-eating worms and bugs.

It prevents blight, rot and fungus.

It has a healthful, stimulating action on the leaves which are the lungs of the plnat.

It insures the crop.

It sticks to the foliage through heavy rains.

It saves labor—simply mix with cold water and spray.

It saves time—the fungicide and insecticide are applied ln one solution.

It increases the yield and quality of your crop by keeping the plant healthy and vigorous throughout the growing season, thus:

It adds to your proflt and not to your expense.

Even if there were no bugs or diseases it would still pay to spray with Pyrox for this increase in yield and quality alone.

The Bridges & West Company, of Norwood, La., ln a letter to the Southern Farmer, dated July 29, 1914, in which they tell of their experience and the almost complete failure of their crops in 1913 on account of blight, say:

"Our growers were determined that they would conquer the blight and began spraying their tomato plants with Pyrox as soon as they peeped out of the ground and continued until within a few weeks of shipping time. The result is that they made a crop, the prices were good, the greater part of the crop was sold f. o. b. Norwood at an aberage price of more than 80 cents per crate of four baskets. Many debts were paid and there is a smile on the average trucker's face that won't come off."

# RATES FOR SEEDS BY PARCEL POST

***Your postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from New Orleans.***

At the prices quoted in this catalogue, I deliver free to you Vegetable Seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound, either by express or parcel post, my option. All Grass and Farm Seeds such as Oats, Alfalfa, Corn, Grain, etc., go by Freight or Express at customer's expense and option, unless a special delivered price is quoted.

On Beans, Peas and Corn, I pay the postage by the pint, quart and gallon. I reserve the option to ship either by express or parcel post, using the cheaper method always.

All Seeds and Plants shipped by mail takes parcel post rates. Packages up to eight ounces in weight are carried at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, regardless of distance. Packages over eight ounces are charged by the pound. The rate per pound varies according to the distance, which is measured by the Government Zone System, each zone covering a certain number of miles from point of shipment. Distances and rates are shown in the table below. Packages carried by the Parcel Post are handled like any o other mail matter. They are delivered to your box by your rural mail carrier if you live on a rural route, or delivered to your door if you live in a city where there is carrier service, or delivered to your local postoffice if you live where there is no carrier service.

In most instances, Parcel Post Shipments are more desirable even if the cost is slightly higher than express shipments, because the package is usually delivered to your box, whereas it is sometimes necessary to drive several miles to the town to get an express package. If you desire to know what any quantity of seed will cost you delivered your station, use the **QUOTATION REQUEST SHEET.** This information will be gladly furnished, without any obligation on your part to purchase.

| This table shows amount of postage by parcel post according to the weight of package and the distance by zones<br>WEIGHT OF PACKAGE | LOCAL ZONE<br>For shipment to customers in N. O. | ZONES 1 & 2<br>Not over 150 miles from N. O. | ZONE 3<br>151 to 300 miles from N. O. | ZONE 4<br>301 to 600 miles from N. O. | ZONE 5<br>601 to 1000 miles from N. O. | ZONE 6<br>1001 to 1400 miles from N. O. | ZONE 7<br>1401 to 1800 miles from N. O. | ZONE 8<br>Over 1800 miles from N. O. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over 1 oz. up to 1 lb. | 5c | 5c | 6c | 7c | $0.08 | $0.09 | $0.11 | $0.12 |
| Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs. | 6c | 6c | 8c | 11c | .14 | .17 | .21 | .24 |
| Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs. | 6c | 7c | 10c | 15c | .20 | .25 | .31 | .36 |
| Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs. | 7c | 8c | 12c | 19c | .26 | .33 | .41 | .48 |
| Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs. | 7c | 9c | 14c | 23c | .32 | .41 | .51 | .60 |
| Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs. | 8c | 10c | 16c | 27c | .38 | .49 | .61 | .72 |
| Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs. | 8c | 11c | 18c | 31c | .44 | .57 | .71 | .84 |
| Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs. | 9c | 12c | 20c | 35c | .50 | .65 | .81 | .96 |
| Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs. | 9c | 13c | 22c | 39c | .56 | .73 | .91 | 1.08 |
| Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs. | 10c | 14c | 24c | 43c | .62 | .81 | 1.01 | 1.20 |
| Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs. | 10c | 15c | 26c | 47c | .68 | .89 | 1.11 | 1.32 |
| Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs. | 11c | 16c | 28c | 51c | .74 | .97 | 1.21 | 1.44 |
| Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs. | 11c | 17c | 30c | 55c | .80 | 1.05 | 1.31 | 1.56 |
| Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs. | 12c | 18c | 32c | 59c | .86 | 1.13 | 1.41 | 1.68 |
| Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs. | 12c | 19c | 34c | 63c | .92 | 1.21 | 1.51 | 1.80 |
| Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs. | 13c | 20c | 36c | 67c | .98 | 1.29 | 1.61 | 1.92 |
| Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs. | 13c | 21c | 38c | 71c | 1.04 | 1.37 | 1.71 | 2.04 |
| Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs. | 14c | 22c | 40c | 75c | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.81 | 2.16 |
| Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs. | 14c | 23c | 42c | 79c | 1.16 | 1.53 | 1.91 | 2.28 |
| Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs. | 15c | 24c | 44c | 83c | 1.22 | 1.61 | 2.01 | 2.40 |
| Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs. | 15c | 25c | | | | | | |
| Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs. | 16c | 26c | | | | | | |
| Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs. | 16c | 27c | | | | | | |
| Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs. | 17c | 28c | | | | | | |
| Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs. | 17c | 29c | | | | | | |
| Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs. | 18c | 30c | | | | | | |
| Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs. | 18c | 31c | | | | | | |
| Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs. | 19c | 32c | | | | | | |
| Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs. | 19c | 33c | | | | | | |
| Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs. | 20c | 34c | | | | | | |
| Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs. | 20c | 35c | | | | | | |
| Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs. | 21c | 36c | | | | | | |
| Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs. | 21c | 37c | | | | | | |
| Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs. | 22c | 38c | | | | | | |
| Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs. | 22c | 39c | | | | | | |
| Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs. | 23c | 40c | | | | | | |
| Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs. | 23c | 41c | | | | | | |
| Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs. | 24c | 42c | | | | | | |
| Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs. | 24c | 43c | | | | | | |
| Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs. | 25c | 44c | | | | | | |
| Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs. | 25c | 45c | | | | | | |
| Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs. | 26c | 46c | | | | | | |
| Over 32 lbs. up to 43 lbs. | 26c | 47c | | | | | | |
| Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs. | 27c | 48c | | | | | | |
| Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs. | 27c | 49c | | | | | | |
| Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs. | 28c | 50c | | | | | | |
| Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs. | 28c | 51c | | | | | | |
| Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs. | 29c | 52c | | | | | | |
| Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs. | 29c | 53c | | | | | | |
| Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs. | 30c | 54c | | | | | | |

**WITHIN LOCAL ZONE AND ZONES 1 AND 2 PACKAGES UP TO 50 POUNDS IN WEIGHT ARE CARRIED. THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT FOR ALL OTHER ZONES IS 20 POUNDS.**

## FLOWER SEEDS FREE

**FREE**—With each and every order for 50c or more, I will send you six packets of record-breaking flower seeds. Enough to plant your entire garden and you'll have some left. Don't wait until the eleventh hour to send your order in to me. Tell all your friends about it now. This Grand Big Flower Seed Offer was never-heard-of-before. They'll appreciate it, and it will help out lots. Thanks.—Chris.

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On page 63 of this catalogue you will find complete information and description of the one best spray I have been able to find. It is Pyrox, and I know it to be so effective that I have taken the exclusive New Orleans agency for its sale. Read all about Pyrox—you'll thank me for the tip.

# Order Sheet for Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed

SEED CAREFULLY GROWN AND SELECTED BY

T. M. REID, PORT OROTOVA, TENERIFFE (Spain) Expressly for

EXPRESSLY FOR

# CHRIS. REUTER

"South's Foremost Seedsman"

I sell more Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed to Big Texas Growers than any other Seed House in the world.

## High-Grade Grass, Field and Vegetable Seeds

Exclusive Selling Agent for T. M. Reid's Genuine Bermuda Onion Seeds

Office and Store: 1136-1140 DECATUR STREET, New Orleans, La.

Please enter my order for the following quantities of T. M. REID'S GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED, delivery to be made after harvest of the present growing crop — August-September, 1915.

____ lbs. WHITE (YELLOW) BERMUDA ____ at $ ____ per lb. $ ____

____ lbs. CRYSTAL WHITE WAX ____ per lb. $ ____

____ lbs. RED BERMUDA ____ at $ ____ per lb. $ ____

**Prices F. O. B. New Orleans — Freight and Duty Paid**

ABOUT DELIVERY — With a NORMAL Onion Seed Crop I can MAKE FULL DELIVERY to my customers, as I do not book orders for more than 75 per cent of the quantity under contract with Mr. Reid.

ABOUT QUALITY — All of my Onion Seed is grown by T. M. Reid, Port Orotova, Teneriffe, or he is having it grown under his own personal supervision, thus decreasing tremendously the chances of getting mixed inferior Seeds of poor germination. My Seed is pure and unmixed as to type and color. It is the finest that money, labor and brains can produce.

ABOUT PAYMENT — One-quarter cash to be paid on May 1st, balance upon arrival of Seed. Growers and dealers of established credit, draft at 8 days sight from date of shipment.

## Range of Prices on REID'S GENUINE BERMUDA ONION SEED.

Seed Delivery Next August and September.

I ship in ORIGINAL TIN-LINED SEALED CANS containing 25, 50, 100 and 200 lbs. each. All orders for less than 25 lbs. are put up in bags under my own seal. You get quality, nothing but quality, all the time. No mixture, no adulteration, nothing but strictly pure, fresh, sound, clean Seed.

### WHITE (YELLOW) BERMUDA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 lbs. and over, per lb. $2.00 | 25 lbs. and over, per lb. $1.80 | 100 lbs. and over, per lb. $1.60 |
| 10 lbs. and over, per lb. 1.90 | 50 lbs. and over, per lb. 1.75 | 200 lbs. and over, per lb. 1.50 |

Price of RED BERMUDA the same as the White.

### CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 lbs. and over, per lb. $3.00 | 25 lbs. and over, per lb. $2.80 | 100 lbs. and over, per lb. $2.60 |
| 10 lbs. and over, per lb. 2.90 | 50 lbs. and over, per lb. 2.75 | 200 lbs. and over, per lb. 2.50 |

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Date ____ 191____

Shipping Instructions: ____

Signature ____

P. O. ____ State ____

This sale is based upon the expectations of an average crop, and Chris. Reuter is not obligated for quantities in the event of unforeseen disasters to Mr. Reid's growing crops or warehouses.

Chris. Reuter gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or sets he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Send for my New Special Bulletin on Bermuda Onion Culture—It's FREE.

# Reuter's Special Quotation Request

CHRIS. REUTER, Seedsman, New Orleans, La.

Dear Friend — Please send to me at once your very lowest price on the list of Seeds I give below. I want you to quote me your best prices and also tell me frankly whether you believe the Seeds should be shipped by freight or express, and also tell me as near as you can what the probable cost of delivery will be. It is understood and agreed that in requesting these quotations I am under no obligation to order same, and that this request is entirely for my own information as to prices and cost of delivery.

Please fill out this sheet with the list of Seeds you want prices on, tear it out and mail to me; I will make you right prices on best quality obtainable.

| QUANTITY | VARIETY | Leave This Space Blank | |
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This is the real money-saving sheet. I quote you delivered prices whether you want shipment by express or freight. I've got lots of samples just ready for mailing. Suppose you get some of them, just to see the extra fine quality of my seed.— Chris.

Please answer these questions. It will help ME to help YOU.

Do you grow for market or home use? _____

How large is your farm? _____

Do you raise field crops? _____

Do you raise live stock? _____

Have you a silo? _____

What are your principal crops? _____

Do you contemplate planting other crops? _____

If so, what? _____

Can my Service Bureau help you? _____

If so, write me FREELY.

Whether you send me an order or not, I want you to make use of my SERVICE BUREAU. If there's anything you fail to understand, don't be a bit afraid to ask me questions. I can always give you advice or directions about any special crop you are now growing or that you intend planting. I get hundreds and hundreds of letters every year from people who ask me all kinds of questions. And, don't forget that all the time I am selling Seeds that are better than you can buy elsewhere, no matter how much you pay. — Chris.

Please write plainly in the blank spaces below.

Your name _____

P. O. _____

County _____ R. F. D. _____

State _____ Date _____

I am on the _____ Railroad

My Express Office is _____

The name of the Nearest Freight Station is

_____

# ROSES FOR OUR SOUTHERN GARDENS

## American Beauty Rose Collection

The beautiful American Beauty, brilliant carmine; Pink American Beauty, or Radiance, silvery pink; the Snow-White American Beauty, Frau Karl Druschki, pure white. **Price, 1-year plants, 24 cts. each, the collection for 60 cts.; 2-year plants, 48 cts. each, the collection for $1.20.**

**Grand Cochet Collection.** One Crimson, one White, one Yellow, one Red and one Pink. Vigorous growers, stiff stems, heavy foliage, large flowers. **Price, 1-year plants, 24 cts. each, the collection for 84 cts.; 2-year plants, 42 cts. each, the collection for $1.56.**

**Popular Hermosa Collection.** One Pink, one White, one Yellow, one Red, and one Crimson. Among the best bedding Roses **Price, 1-year plants, 18 cts. each, the collection for 78 cts.; 2-year plants, 36 cts. each, the collection for $1.45.**

**Hardy Climbing Porch Rose Collection.** One Pink, one White, one Variegated, one Red, one Yellow and one Crimson. Best Climbing Roses. **Price, 1-year plants, 20 cts. each, the collection for $1; 2-year plants, 40 cts. each, the collection for $1.45.**

**The Nearest-Black Rose Collection.** The hardy black Rose, Gloire de l'Exposition de Bruxelles, Prince Camille de Rohan, Marie Bauman, Black Prince, and Souv. de Charles Montault. **Price, 1-year plants, 24 cts. each, the collection for 84 cts.; 2-year plants, 42 cts. each, the collection for $1.56**

**The Soupert Collection.** One Clothilde Soupert, one Mosella (Yellow Soupert), one Pink Soupert. Continuous bloorers; very hardy. **Price one-year plants, 18 cts. each, the collection for 46 cts.; 2-year plants, 36 cts. each, the collection for 96 cts.**

Pink Killarney, 20c.

## Royal Garden Rose Collection

One Light Pink, one Dark Pink, one White, one Yellow, one Red, and one Salmon-Yellow. A fine garden collection; free-flowering. **Price, 1-year plants, 18 cts. each, the collection for 45 cts.; 2-year plants, 35c. each, the collection for 96c.**

**Purity Collection.** One Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, one Marie Guillot, one Marie Lambert, or one Golden Gate. Three beautiful pure white Roses. **Price, 1-year plants, 18 cts. each, the collection for 46 cts.; 2-year plants, 30 cts. each, the collection for 83 cts.**

**National Collection.** One each, Red, White, and Blue Rambler Roses. Vigorous growers and abundant bloomers; flowers semi-double. **Price, 1-year plants, 20 cts. each, the collection for 50 cts.; 2-year plants, 36 cts. each, the collection for 90 cts.**

**Memorial and Moss Rose Collection.** One each of the Memorial Roses, Hiawatha, red; Wichuraiana, white; Manda's Triumph, white; and one each of the Moss Roses, Princess Adelaide, rosy pink, and Henry Martin, red. Perfectly hardy; beautiful foliage. **Price, 1-year plants, 24 cts. each, the collection for $1; 2-year plants, 48 cts. each, the collection for $2.**

**The Three Killarneys.** The beautiful Killarney cut-flower collection, Killarney, Climbing Killarney, and White Killarney. Nothing better in size of flower and quantity of bloom. Sparkling pink, deep pink, snow-white. **Price, the 3 in 1-year size for 53 cts.; the 3 in 2-year size for $1.15.**

**Hardy June Rose Collection.** One each, Crimson, Pink, Rose, Vermilion and Scarlet. All bright-colored and fragrant. **Price, the collection of 5 for 55 cts.**

Otaheite Orange, 20c.

**House-Plant Collection.** One grand fruiting Orange; one large-flowering pink Tub Hydrangea; one fragrant Jasmine. **The collection for..... 55c.**

**House-Fern Collection.** Three beautiful, large-growing House Ferns of the Boston type; without equal for indoor decoration. **The collection for 50 cts. The collection in extra-large plants for..... $1.15**

**Prize-Winning Chrysanthemum Collection.** A collection of 6 exhibition varieties: one White, one Light Yellow, one Dark Yellow, one Pink and one Crimson. **The collection for..... 77c.**

**Bedding Coleus.** Varied tints of crimson-gold, bronze and green, richly veined. **Price, six distinct kinds..... 52c.**

**Mammoth Hibiscus Collection.** Four grand, large-flowering Hibiscus; all different, showy and striking. **The collection for.. 55c.**

**Ornamental Fern-dish Collection.** Four beautiful Fern-dish Ferns, all different. **The collection for..... 58c.**

**Beautiful Flowering Begonia Collection.** Three distinct varieties. **The collection for..... 53c.**

**Double and Single Geranium Collection.** One each of 6 Geraniums, all different, three double and three single. The best house and garden plant. **The collection for 82c.**

**Asparagus, Decorative.** Nice plants of *Asparagus plumosus* and *Asparagus Sprengeri*. Very popular for decoration. **Price, 18 cts. each, or the 2 for..... 33c.**

**Bedding Salvias.** Flowering Sage. Fine plants. **Price, 6 plants for..... 58c.**

**Popular Hardy Phlox.** Most widely known of all hardy plants. **Price, 5 varieties, all different..... 72c.**

**Moonvine Collection.** Fine as a climbing vine for summer-houses and porches, and without an equal for beautifying unsightly and neglected places. **Price, 4 plants, 2 blue and 2 white..... 60c.**

Chrysanthemum, Gaiety, 20c.

American Wonder Lemon, 20c.

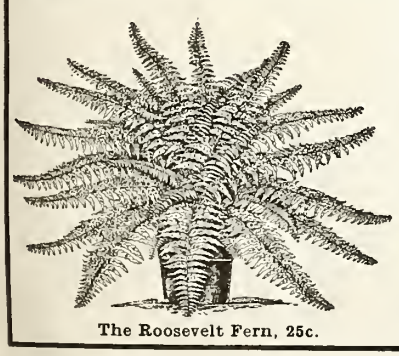
**Wonder Lemon Collection.** One American Wonder Lemon; one beautiful Tub Oleander; one beautiful Pink Carnation. **The collection for..... 58c.**

**Basket or Window-Box Collection.** A collection of such as Cannas, Geraniums, Vincas and other summer-blooming and vining plants. **Price, a collection of 12 plants..... $1.45**

**Miscellaneous Bedding Plant Collection.** A special collection of Acalyphas, Achryanthus, Feverfew, Geraniums, Petunias, etc. 12 plants in all. **Price for the full collection.. $1.50**

**Sweet-scented Geranium Collection.** Very beautiful and attractive. **Price, 6 varieties..... 52c.**

**Rex Begonia Collection.** A grand collection of this distinct variety. **Price, 5 nice plants..... $1.20**



The Roosevelt Fern, 25c.

**Hardy Vine Collection.** Grand collection of Hardy Vines for permanent planting. Will make a grand showing this summer. **Price, 5 varieties..... 72c.**

**Hardy Carnation Pink Collection.** A fine collection of 4 different varieties, different shades. **Price, for the collection..... 70c.**

**Double Fringed Petunia Collection.** One plant each of White, Pink, Mottled, Lavender, Purple, and Crimson, six plants in all. **Price for the collection, 84c.**

**Beautiful Jasmine Collection.** Old favorites in the South. Beautiful flowers of white and yellow. **Price for 2 of each variety, 4 plants in all..... 60c.**

**Sweet-scented Heliotrope Collection.** Beautiful bedding and pot-plants. Three different varieties in white and purple flowers. **Price for the collection..... 55c.**

**Any one of the plants illustrated on this page, at prices marked, or the six illustrated, for 98 cts., postpaid.**

Hibiscus, Peachblow, 15c.

# REUTER'S PEERLESS MELON COLLECTION

5 OUNCES
5 VARIETIES
50¢ POSTPAID

HALBERT HONEY

## FREE

SIX PACKAGES
GLORIOUS
FLOWER SEEDS
WITH THIS
COLLECTION

KLECKLEY SWEET

GEORGIA
RATTLESNAKE

St.